AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 12......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1856......NO. 40.

## Professional and Business Cards.

MCCALES & BUNTING. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GRO No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention

MAYER & BLUN.

IMFORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., &c.,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE who public, that they have just opened the store formerly occupied by Dr. D. DuPre, Jr., corner Princess and Water streets, where they intend to keep always on hand, a full sup-

ply of the above. Dealers in the genuine article would well in giving them a call. They also keep constantly on hand a full stock of Domes tie Liquors, such as Whiskey, Brandy and Gin.

H. HARBAUGH. Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of Public and Private Buildings. A LSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Speci-

mens of Patterns can be seen.
PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention.
Wilmington, N. C., April 25.-34-ly. THOS. . . PLAYER,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 11, 1856.—[32 tf. WILMINGTON, N. C. JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4.—31-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

JESSE BOWDEN, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALFRED AND RES, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. B. F. & A. J. GRADY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17

WILMINGTON, N. C. S. M. WEST. A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, I

Wilmington, N. J. JAMES M. STEVENSON,

AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co.,
WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, CE-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, Fire Brick.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in V Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores Liberal advances made on consignment. F. BOURDEAUX

own of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker. G. W. JEWETT. Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention o all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX. THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,
Ditto on gold, with artificial gums,
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums,

pper or under ditto, each. Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inerted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church

Wilmington, N C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf HENRY BURKHIMER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, WILMINGTON, N. C.

B .- All orders filled with despatch. Coach and Carriage Manufactory -- Clinton, N. C BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variance. ous branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the counor material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous

wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themdoes not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted Clinton, May 11, 1855-36-tf. NOTICE.

A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands in any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for widence to convict any trespassers.

Aug. 17th, 1855.—[50-ly\* EDWARD PIGFORD. FALL NOTICE.

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.

xidized and Loaded Heads-beautiful designs COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confi dent of suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS,

Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855 .- [4-1m and absent, and I must punish you for it."

Mr. Brooks then struck Mr. Sumner a violent blow across the head with a gutta percha cane. At first terfered and removed Mr. S., in a senseless condition, that will enable me to recover her. to one of the adjoining rooms. Supposing these to he substantially the facts, it may be remarked that LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depet, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a

hare of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO. Jan. 11th .- [19-1v. VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS in Bladen county, on South River, containing 2300 ACRES, 300 acres of which is farming land, in a high state of culti-The above Lands will be sold cheap if application is made soon. For further information, address the subscriber, at Gravelly Hill P. O., Bladen county, N. C. April 11th —132-tf

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE,

April 11th - [32-tf. A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.

The subscriber of the inder of the form his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying hills were the Northest and Black River, bordering two above Lands containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands of the first this date, all orders for Groceries and Special River. The bove Lands of this date, all orders for Groceries and Special River. The bove Lands of the first this date, all orders for Groceries and Special River. The bove Lands will be sold clearly of the first this date, all orders for Groceries and Special River. The personal containing to purchase, will please call on Mr. S. J. McCALES & HUNTING.

Beautiful Many and the service of the containing the charges which are cleared and in early the service of the containing the charges which are cleared and in early the containing the charges which have been brought against them, and declarate the whole. Call and examine before buying signed of excellent water. The personal containing the purchase service of the containing the purchase services of the containing the purchase services and shock River, sixteen miles from Wilmington, N. C., May 2nd.

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE,

WILMINGTON BUOK-BINDERY.

(One floor below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs 1 target to Land for Sale.

(One floor below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs 1 target will be contained the purchase of the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs 1 target will be contained in the price of the Central Raillands containing and tried will continue their patrons of the Central Raillands (containing and tried will contain the charges which have been brought against this plant the world will only not the received and in cultivation. The purchase of the Central Raillands (containing and New York, they all equally vision the received and in cultivation. The purchase of the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs 1 target the Lands for sale, lying the purchase and friends will continue their patrons. The containing and new york

and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venctian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venctian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsect Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Cemmon Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist. Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Petass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Locac lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linced, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

MALE COLLEGIATE SEMINARY.

fine, we feel assured, that but few schools in our State, highly favored as she is, can offer superior inducements to those of the classical and mathematical Seminary of this place. We hope, and do expect, largely to share the public pat-

duties of his station.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS
(One half Payable in Advance.)

close of the Session; and no deduction will be made, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be obtained in the family of the principal at \$44 per Sesson, exclusive of lights, one half, payable in advance, the other at the close of

Reports of the progress and deportment of each student, will be furnished his parents or guardian at about the middle and close of each Session.

The first Session will commence the 1st Monday in June, 1856. For further particulars, address the Principal at Stricklandsville, N. C. M. K. DEVANE, M. D., President of Board of Trustees.

May 2, 1856.—[35-tla THE WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE

SEMINARY TILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So

Sept. 5th, 1855 310-It---1-tf EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensboro', N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now

tered upon, may embarrass the pupils for weeks Catalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c.,

2 00 will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

41-1y Greensboro', N. C. June 15, 1855-41-1y GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

I nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855. , 1855. Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. o.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per Tuition in Primary Department,....

in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for amental branches. One half payable in advance. Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

We are making every effort to render the School the first in multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it all in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship within the reach of almost every circling the State. within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had

and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE, President Stockholders Dec. 15, 1854.

LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBI FOREM IN MAN IN MAN IN MAN IN MAN IN Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.--3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.
G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the

or workmanship, and as cheap as can be precured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

LAST CALL. ASI HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED MY BROTH-er with me in business, I wish all that are indebted to me to call and settle, with cash or by note, as my business must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my hard custebelled my State and slandered a kinsman who is aged feb. 1, 1856.—127-2t—23-tf] GEO. H. KELLEY.

Mr. Summer manifested a disposition to defend him. A She was beautifully marked about her neck; and was self, but was finally prostrated by the repeated blows in whelp when she left. She was sent to me by my friends from Fayetteville, and will probably endeavor to return of his assailant; when several of the bystanders in there. I will liberally reward any person for information

JNO. A. AVIRETT. Catharine Lake, March 5th .- [154-tf. Fayetteville Carolinian copy 4 week and send bill to this

county, on South River, containing 2300 ACRES, acres of which is farming land, in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is pine land, with a Saw and Grist Mill on the best stream in the county.

The above Lands will be said above it would state of cultivation of the remainder of the county.

The above Lands will be said above it would state of cultivation of the remainder of the property of the remainder of the county.

The above Lands will be said above it would state of cultivation of the remainder of the property of the property of the remainder of the remai prietor, and trees delivered. Nov. 16, 1855.—60-3t—11-12m. Marion Star copy 2m.

## General Notices.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:
AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North
Carolina

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have pain public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, set-ting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d

day of February, 1855. SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons. WARREN WINSLOW,

Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office. Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL, Secretary of State. Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment there-

by proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and

do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto [L. S.] affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence. THOS. BRAGG.

PULASKI COWPER. Private Secreta y. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856.

[feb. 1.-[22-6m \$100 REWARD. I WILL give the above reward for the delivery to me, or the confinement in any jail in this State, of my negro girl ROSE. Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and about five feet high; she is probably in the neighborhood of South River or Cape Fear.

Clinton, N. C., Feb. 29.—[26-tf.

NEW GOODS. WE HAVE OPENED and new offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the located inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—
Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c 20 yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts. Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS

usually sold in this market: together with 7000 yards of Richmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufactured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1. 100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets. Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's. 100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c. All Wool Red Flannels, at 200. Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.

Kentucky Jeans, 15e to 40c per yard.

190 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.

BLEACHED COTTONS: 4 and 4 Bleached Shirtings, at 64c. Yard wide "10@12½c 8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.

Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style, at short notice. manufactured in the very best style, at short motice.

100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers,
Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings; Apron and Furniture Cheeks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Plaids, &c.; in short, every article

Bed Ticking, Mariboro' Plaids, &e.; in short, every article known in the House-keeping line.

In addition to the above, we have on exhibition the most superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for the LADIES, ever opened in Wilmington, at such prices as will defy competition—in which may be found French Merinoes, at \$1, worth \$1 25; Mouslin deLaines, Cashmeres, Crape deLaines, Poplins, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Scotch Plaids, &c., together with Gros deRhine, Glace, Gros de-Afrique, Moire Antique, Watered and Plaid Black Silks.

Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Captains of vessels are requested to be on the look out for him.

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Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks. Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a few very elegant.

Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:

500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mouslin deLaines, at 20 and 25 cents, a great bargain; Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still yond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they ap-

THE undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DIStools, &c.; two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one
pair of which is young and very valuable.)

Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South
Carolina Railroad, fifty-two miles from Charleston, in a
splendid pine country, and as healthy as any place on the
rels virgin Turpentine. There has been worked the present
very convenient to the Still, fifteen to eighteen crops of
boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensuline year, convenient to the Still, fifteen to eighteen crops of
boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensuline year guantity of superior mill or merthe boxes now under cultivation of the law of the United States. Their is also a large quantity of superior mill or merthe pair of which is young and very valuable.)

Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South
Carolina Railroad, fifty-two miles from Charleston, in a
splendid pine country, and as healthy as any place on the
with or respect to Mr. Crampton the undersigned
with or respect to Mr. Crampton the undersigned
with respect to Mr. Cape

boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensuring year more pines will be boxed the coming winter.
Circumstances prevents us giving the business our individual attention the next year, consequently we desire to sell.
For particulars, terms, &c., please apply to either of the firm at said place, or by letter directed to the firm at Reevesville, S. C., or to Wilson, N. C.

ELLIS, DANIEL & CO. Reeves' Station, S. C., Nov. 9 .- [10-tf. WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and

every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-16

JAMES McLARANAN.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq. Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer.

August 27, 1855 .-- [302-1t-52-tf CO-PARTNERSHIP.

## General Notices.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC. AYER'S PILLS, glid sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundations of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers. If they knew they could be cured for 25 cts -Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it. Purify the blood and diseases will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.
Take this best of all purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice Rheumatism, derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangement and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, by before them like darkness before the emedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the

Render if you are suffering from any of the numerous for a Cough, is known to the whole world, and that Aver's Purs are the keep of Pills is known to those who have used

Price 25 cents per box—5 Boxes for \$1 00.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowel, Mass.,
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. & D. DuPRE, Wm.
H. LIPPITT, and A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Goldsboro' by LUCAS & MOORE; and by all respectable Drug-

elbow and wrist, stout built, and weighs about 165 pounds.

May 16th.—[37-6m. F. THOMPSON. NOTICE. ,450 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE, LYING in Horry District, S. C., about four miles from Little Pee Dee River, and ten miles from W. & M. R.

R., and about fourteen miles from Conwayboro'. At the latter place shipments can be made to New York and clsewhere at all seasons of the year. The land is well timbered, JAMES BEATY, Agent.

FRESH ARRIVALS. PER SCHR. W. H. SMITH, from New York, at Geo H. KELLY & BRO'S., No 11 North Water street; 25 bags prime Laguayra Coffee, 20 matts old Gov. Java " 20 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap. 20 boxes " " "

Low for cash. GUION'S HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C. THIS HOTEL is pleasantly situated en the north side of the Capital square, and fronting on the same. Rooms airy and clean. Ladies will find it a pleasant stopping Raleigh, N. C., April 25th .-- [34-6m\*.

NOTICE. THE subscriber offers for sale that well-known and valuable little farm whereon he now lives, lying within the corporated limits of the town of Kenansville. The tract contains one hundred and eighteen acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. On the premises is a COMFORTABLE DWELLING, together with all necessary out-houses, and an crehard of fruit trees of almost endless variety, of the best selection.

My terms will be such as to suit almost any one who may esire to purchase.

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY. desire to purchase. LAFA

Kenansville, Duplin co., N. C., }

April 11th.—[32-3m.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. New Hanover County. WHEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day heen made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforosaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six feet high, and black, formerly belonging to M. C. Nixon, has absented himself surrender himself immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the said slave,

\$100 REWARD

Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white

\$50 REWARD.

Hood's Creek, Brunswick eo., March 13th .-- [161-1w-28-tf.

Valuable Turpentine and Farming Lands in

cut.

There is also a large quantity of superior mill, or merchantable Timber, within easy reach of the river.

A liberal credit, say one, two, three, or four years, will be given, if desired, with interest from date of purchase. Persons desiring to purchase, can gain any information desirable form T. C. Miller, Esq., in Wilmington, or by any information himself.

applying to the subscriber, on the premises, who will take pplying to the subscriber, Sec. WM. L. MOORE. Westbrook's P. O., Bladen co., N. C., Feb. 29th, 1856.-[26-tf.

TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale, a tract of Turpentine Land, laying in Bladen county on the west side of Cape Fear, five miles from the point known as Harriss' Still, sufficient for the business of the present year. If desired, he will hire for the season, to the purchasher, two good hands, one a Cooper. K. K. Council, Esq., will show the land to any person desirous of purchasing.

For terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to JAMES C. ANDERS. March 8, 1856 .- [27-tlstA-usb.

THAVE this day associated my brother Oliver, with me firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our kind patrons and friends will continue their patronage which concern heretofore.

Our stock will consist of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Rice, Soap, Candles, Candies, Fish and Potatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobacco, and everything in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise nout to be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to could be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or bettered as to contain the price of our articles or

THE ENLISTMENT DIFFICULTY. Lord Ularendon's Reply to Mr. Marcy on the En-· listment Question.

The ar xiously expected dispatch of Lord Clarendon. in reply to Mr. Marcy's letter on the enlistment question, is contained in the English papers received by the steamer Fulton at New York on the 21st inst.

Lord Clarendon's letter commences by acknowledg ing Mr. Buchanan's dispatch of the 29th January with a copy of a dispatch of the 28th December, previous. Lord Clarendon says that he deferred an answer to that communication in order that he might thoroughly inquire into the charges against the Brit ish Minister and representatives in the United States, complaints they cure—suffer no more—the remedy has been Provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it. That AYER'S CHERRY PECTORIAL, is the best medicine of the British government that they are obliged to continue a controversy which they had trusted would

He continues at great length to review the whole previous correspondence, and all matters in dispute. Coming at length to a dispatch of Mr. Marcy of the twenty-seventh of September, Lord Clarendon concludes by remarking that that dispatch indicated the satisfaction which Mr. Marcy had declared that the RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th ult., my negro man BRIANT, (commonly called Bant.) I will give a reward of one hundred dollars for the confinement of the said slave in any jail within the Stae, or for his delivery to me. Said reward I will give, dead or alive. Briant is about five feet six or seven inches government of the United States demanded. With high, dark complected, and full over the eyes; speaks quick when spoken to has a scar on the right arm between the has itself admitted that all satisfaction that had been claimed had long since been given. It might, he says, have been naturally supposed that the correspondence would have ended with that satisfaction being afforded. Her Majesty's Government were, however, disappointed; for, on January 29th, a dispatch from Mr. Marcy, dated 28th Dec., recapitulated the complaints of the government of the United States, and reiterated its demand. Their demand consisted and all round trees. A good bargain can be had by calling on me, at Conwayboro', S. C. the Consuls at Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New

> York Lord Clarendon then proceeds to review the laws upon the subject, and the policy of the United States with regard to neutrality, contrasting it with that of England. The real questions at issue, he says, are: First, whether the British Government anticipated any violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and, in the second place, whether, if the British Government did not order or contemplate such violation, those laws were violated by persons acting under the authority and approbation of that Government; and lastly, whether, if any violation of the United States laws did take place, sufficient sattisfaction has not been given to the Government of

First, the British Government neither ordered nor issued positive orders and directions to the contrary; secondly, Mr Marcy alleges that notwithstanding ereign rights of the United States had not been rethese orders of the British Government, their officers There is no better water. The situation for health and laws of the United States, and further makes this lieved that the law and these rights had been infringbeautifully shaded with a fine grove of caks. Persons having sons and daughters to educate, and who would desire a little farm to live upon, can find no better place than this, as there is already in successful operation one of the very best male schools in the whole State, and in a few months best male schools in the whole State, and in a few months are there is already in successful operation one of the very best male schools in the whole State, and in a few months are there is already in successful operation one of the very best male schools in the whole State, and in a few months in the whole State, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole state, and in a few months in the whole states would have been the case the would not have hesitated to afford the most ample sate. will be opened, on a permanent basis, a female Seminary of there put upon a passage in the despatch of 12th tisfaction, for no discredit can attach to the frank April, 1855, from the undersigned to Mr. Crampton, admission and complete reparation of an unquestionwhich was communicated by him to Mr. Marcy .- able wrong. The passage is as follows:

"I entirely approve of your proceedings as reporto the proposed enlistment in the Queen's service of of foreigners and British subjects in the United States."

In reference to this, Lord Clarendon proceeds as

follows: Mr. Marcy assumes, and argues upon the assumpfrom his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other misdeeds: These are, thorefore, in the name of the State, aforesaid, to command the said slave forthwith to return home to his master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and previded, intimate and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and surrough himself impediately of the the assumption of the persons mentioned and which were approved of by her Majesty's government were to take place within the United States; whereas the sentence, according to its obvious meaning, relates to foreigners and British subjects resident to the United foreigners and British subjects resident to the United States.

law of the United States, and says that Her Majestv's government would, on no account, run any risk of intringing that law. This construction of the passage under consideration does not appear to have occurred to Mr. Marcy at the time when the dispatch of the undersigned of the 12th April was communicated to him by Mr. Lumley So far from it, Mr. Marcy expressed to Mr. Lumley his satisfaction with that dispatch, and desired that he might be furnished with a copy in order that he might show it to his col-

RANAWAY from the plantation of Mr. Joseph Bryant, on Hood's Creek, Brunswick county, about the 13th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the subscriber, and known as "MILLIE LOCKE."— Said "MILLIE" is a bright mulatto, about nincteen years old, middle sized, and quite likely; has a somewhat simple manner when spoken to. She carried off with her her ple manner when spoken to. She carried off with her bere child "KITTIE," between two and three years old, and darker than the mother. She is supposed to be lurking darker than the mother. She is supposed to be lurking about the town of Wilmington.

I will give a reward of ten dellars for her return to me, or merely intended to indicate that if the persons had pearance. There is no thrift, no prosperity, apto mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still adhere to the one price system—that we warrant all the goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing in the strength of the convergence of the conv

any violation of the law of the United States. That that the only man out of the whole party who was charge brought against Mr. Crampton is mainly of American parentage was Francis B. Spinola,

One of these persons, Strobel, in consequence of his misconduct, was dismissed from employment by Englishmen...... 80 Germany the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and after-wards applied to Mr. Crampton, and endeavored to extert money from him by a threat which was of extort money from him by a threat which was of course disregarded.

closed to this note, decuments which sufficiently prove tion. that both Strobel and Hertz were wholly unworthy and containg four hundred acres, more or less There are on the land 24,000 boxes, of which 14,000 are of the first year's chipping, the ballance two and three years. The Turpentine can be disposed of at the Sitl, at within 20 cents of Wilmington rates. He will also sell the barrels and hoops unquestionable honor. unquestionable honor. The undersigned must indeed remark that the

and Her Majesty's Consuls might be, and indeed were, took place. inculpated by the evidence of unscrupulous witnesses, that the Minister and these Consuls had not any when you are elected President, I hope you will give means or opportunity of rebutting the charges which me a commission. [Laughter.]

AT Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside narged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

ST No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

ceedings, the undersigned might have much to say, but as they are still pending, abstains from doing so. He must, however, be permitted to remark that it would, at all events, be inconsistent with the plainest principles of justice to assume as established, charges which are still the subject matter of judicial investigation.

The accusation against Mr. Mathew, Consul at Philadelphia, rests entirely upon the assertions made by Hertz. Those assertions are positively denied by Mr. Mathew, and Her Majesty's government can scarcely believe that the government of the United States, with the knowledge which it will have obtained of the character of Hertz, will hesitate to conour with the government of Her Majesty in giving

credit to Mr. Mathew. With respect to Mr. Barcley, the Consul at New York, he declared he neither favored the alleged recruiting nor participated in it, nor was informed of hiring, retaining or engaging any man for that pur-

Her Majesty's government cannot but accept the denial of these gentlemen as more worthy of belief than the evidence of such men as Hertz and Strobel. But Mr. Marcy considers that the conduct of Mr. Barclay in the affair of the bark Maury ought to be an additional reason why Her Majesty's Government should recall him. Upon this the undersigned must observe that Mr. Barclay received information on oath from persons in the service of the United States leading to the belief that the bark Maury was fitting out with designs hostile to British interests, and at

variance with the neutrality laws of the United States. It was Mr. Barclay's bounden duty to communicate that information without delay to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington. Mr. Barclay did so, and his direct action in the matter was then at an end. Mr. Crampton submitted this information to the proper authorities of the United States in order that they might determine what proceedings, if any, it might be right to take thereupon. The officers of the United States considered the prima facie case against the bark Maury to be sufficient to call for proceedings on their part. Such proceedings were accordingly instituted by them, and not by Mr. Barclay, whose conduct in regard to the bark Maury was in strict performance to his duty, and received the approval

of Her Majesty's Government. With regard to the last point, the undersigned must refer to the offers of satisfaction and to the explanations already made, and to the repeated expressions of sincere regret entertained by Her Majesty's government, if, contrary to their intentions and their reiterated directions, there has been any infringement of the laws of the United States.

Lord Clarendon thus concludes: The undersigned has now had the satisfaction of communicating to the government of the U. States the statements and declaration of Her Majesty's minthat country. In reply Lord Clarendon asserts, viz : ister at Washington, and of Her Majesty's consuls at Cincinnati, Philadelphia and N. York as to the concontemplated any violation of the neutrality laws, but duct imputed to them. The government of the United States had been led to suppose the laws and sovspected by Her Majesty's government, and relying

Her Majesty's Government, however, unequivacally disclaim any intention either to infringe the ted in your dispatch of the 12th ult., with respect law or to disregard the policy or not to respect the sovereign rights of the United States, and the Government of the United States will now for the first time learn that Her Majesty's Minister at Washington and her Maj sty's Consuls at New York, Phila-de phia and Concinnatti solemnly affirm that they have not committed any of the acts imputed to them. The Government of the United States will now also learn for the first time that an opportunity of weighing the declaration of four gentlemen of unimpeached honor and integrity against evidence upon which no reliance ought to be placed. The undersigned cannot but express the earnest hope of her Majesty's BROAD-CLOTHS:
Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret
Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices.
Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style, at short notice.

W. N. PEDEN, [Seal.]

JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.]

JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.]

JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.] Majesty's, by putting an end to the difference which has been deeply regretted by her Majesty's government; for there are no two countries which are bound by stronger ties or higher considerations than the United States and Great Britain, to maintain unbroken the relations of perfect cordiality and friendship. The undersigned, etc., CLARENDON.

A PICTURE OF AN ABOLITION CITY. - The syste-

that respect would not be paid in the discharge of and it is backed up by idlers, the people generally such men to the principles of the law of the United waiting for 'aid' from the East. Sharpe's rifles were Valuable Turpentine and Farming Lands in Bladen County.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in amount.

We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.

Oct. 5th, 1855.

NOTICE.

The undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DISTULLERY and fixtures, Turpentine tools, Cooperstools, &c.; two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one pair of which is young and very valuable).

We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.

The subscriber offers for sale his LANDS in Bladen county in the point said river is at all times navigable. There are two valuable farms and times navigable. There are two valuable farms and times navigable farms and times States alone, should that law appear to have been offered to him, he says, for ten dollars each. The

founded upon the evidence given by Strobel on the whose father was an Irishman, and mother an Ameritrial of Hertz and of the so-called confession of Hertz can. Not one of the others was sprung from natives, either on the father's or mother's side. The fathers of the 149 were as follows :-

9 | Switzerland..... Italy ..... The mothers were of foreign birth (with the ex-The undersigned has the honor to transmit, as en-

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14

After this, we think the natives had best turn their attention to new pursuits and principles. New York Herald. EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS .- A few weeks since,

in the Nicholas Circuit Court, Ky., Mr Garrett Dawhole proceeding in regard to the trial of Hertz was vis was bullying a witness named Roberts, and deriof such a nature that, whilst Her Majesty's Minister sively called him captain, when the following dialogue

# Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

UST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

For sale wholesale and retail, by Feb. 23. ] W. H. LIPPITT,

Schools.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M., PRINCIPAL, With Competent Assistants. THIS INSTITUTION, located at Stricklandsville, immediately on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, has been erected for promoting the educational interests of the State, and our own county in particular. We have spared neither pains nor expense in erecting a suitable building for school purpeses, having regard, both to the convenience and health of the pupils, as, also, to whatever may be conducive to their mental and physical improvements. In

Stricklandsville is one of the healthiest villages in the eastern portion of the State, and presents but few enticements to affect the morals of the pupils The students will be at liberty to attend either of the churches in the village or neighborhood. The Trustees have placed the Seminary under the control of Mr. E. W. Adams, A. M., a teacher of much experience and success, who, in addition to his several Diplomas, brings from gentlemen of the highest literary standing in this State and Virginia, the most satisfactory testimonials of thorough qualifications for the discharge of the important

Incidental Expense, 50
Students will be charged from the time of entering to the

. Peterson, Secretary.

last ten

Description

The NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, lst August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and ornamental education.

It is very important that pupils be present at the opening of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies entered when were embraced as the pupils for weeks.

THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wed-

Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session

advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall

NOTICE.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style

Commercial and Herald Copy. BRINDLE HOUND SLUT has strayed from me.

NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C. THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXpared to fill orders for all varieties of PEACH, APPLE, PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES and GARDEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12.50 per

FOR GOVERNOR. THOMAS BRAGG.

Of Northampton County. Democratic Meeting in Brunswick.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the Democratic Citize is of Brunswick County will be Leld at the Court House in Smithville, on Monday cess vening next, being the Monday of Brunswick County Court.

The nebate in the U. S Senate, on Tuesday, must have been right spicey. The revised account in the Union does not give it with quite as much pepper as the more unpremeditated and literal version in the Baltimore Sun. The Sumner affair came up, when Mr. Slidell alluded to a statement made by Mr. Sumner in reply to enquiries made by the Investigating Committee of the Senate.

Mr. Slidell said that Mr. Sumner's statement denized only Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and, I thought, also, my assailant, standing cognized Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, who retreated, but I recognized no one else until I felt a friendly grasp of the hand, which seemed to come from Mr. Camphell, of Ohio.

This statement might convey a wrong impression as though he. are should not something to do with the time of the assault, he was in the ante-room, where he was engaged in conversation with Messrs. the Chamber, but there were so many persons crowded around Mr. Sumner that he did not see him at all, and he soon returned to the ante-room to finish his conversation. Shortly after he was passing through the reception room, to go home, when he met Mr. Sumner in the door, leaning on two persons whom he did not know. His face was covered with blood and, as Mr. Slidell was not on such terms of intercourse as to make it necessary to express any sympathy, not having spoken to Mr. Sumner for two years, he turned aside and went out by another door. He knew nothing whatever of any intention on the part of Mr. Brooks, or anybody else, to attack Mr. Sumner.

Mr. Douglas corroborated this statement. Mr. came into the Chamber after the affair was over .-He was not near Mr. Brooks or Mr. Toombs. Mr. Toombs remarked that he, himself, had kept his seat opinions about the affair at the time, some gentlemen condemned it, but he told Mr. Brooks that he ap- such general-such unanimous action. proved of it.

Mr. Butler had just arrived in the city, and said of Mr. Sumner, that what he had said in his speech which had been quoted in application to him, was a other district of which we have any knowledge. response to anything he had said on the Kansas quesmoderate in the character of his remarks. He had

Mr. Wade went off like a rocket. He was ready and determined to fight, bleed and die several times in defence of the freedom of speech. He was horrified to hear Mr. Toombs express his approval of what he, Mr. Wade called, an assassin-like, cowardly attack upon an unarmed man. If this was the rule he would come armed, &c., &c.

Mr. Wilson thought the explanation of the Senator from Louisiana was not inconsistent with anvthing stated by his colleague. He had no idea that his explanation, and I see nothing in that inconsis tent with the statement of Mr. Sumner. He was struck down upon this floor, by a brutal, murderous

and cowardly as-ault. Mr. Butler, (in his seat.) - You are a liar!

Mr. Butler, on being called to order, apologized to the Senate for an expression drawn from him in a

rather Mr. Foster did, and Mr. Trumbull tried to of the hour for taking up the special order.

which assembled in Detroit on the 21st instant, after instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to vote for, and use all honorable means to secure the nomination Resolved, That "we thank God that the administration of Franklin Pierce is drawing to a close." Resolved, That the delegates appointed to the Cincinnati Convention be instructed under no circumstances to vote

for or assent to the nomination of Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. We have met the above going the rounds of the

Anti-Democratic press for the last few days, and our attention having been drawn to it by the frequency of its appearance, we have taken the trouble to examine the Michigan resolutions of the 21st, a copy of which is now before us. They contain no such thing. The second and third of the series of resolution read as

2. Resolved. That (General Cass not being a candidate) James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is the choice of the democracy of Michigan for the presidency, and that the delegates appointed by this convention are instructed to use all fair and honorable means to secure Mr. Buchanan's nomina-Resolved, That the democracy of Michigan will give

their cordial and united support to the nominee of the National Convention, whether he comes from the North, South,

It is something of a puzzle to us how or where the originators of such things get their information or authority. Indeed, it is quite as much of a puzzle to know who these originators are.

Some influential parties in Michigan are certainly displeased with the President for his veto of the bills into conversation with at a point where a stop was appropriating money for certain works in that State, and the President knew that such would be the case, and had his desire to electioneer for votes at the Cincinnati Convention been greater, and his adherence to principles less than it is, he would not have vetoed these and similar bills. The Democracy of Michigan are not quite such fools as the opponents of the party would have us to believe. ty. They are in fact a most excellent population,

My- Walker it appears has rather flaxed out the Costa Ricans, who have gone home with a flea in their ear, after having "come down like a wolf on the fold" [not Shakspeare.] They swore that they would not leave one of Walker's men alive, and grave hints were thrown out that the unfortunate "Filibusters" were not only to be slain, but afterwards eaten. The Nicaraguans would not turn against the existing government, in which lies their only chance for stability and internal quiet. It will be Walker's turn next, and then the Costa Ricans will have a chance of seeing how the invading business No Lukewarmness but too Great Confidence.

One of the Philadelptia platforms of the new order, asserted that it had risen on the ruins of the old parties. The present attitude of the Democratic been mislaid, we failed to notice fully the proceedings party does not look much like ruin, neither do the members of that party appear to be much disheartened. The only difficulty-the only real cause for apprehension will be found in the over-confidence inspired by a consciousness of strength, which may cause a neglect of the precautions essential to suc-Cincinnati is already filling up with delegates, and

we will venture to say, that never did any political Convention in the Unite! States contain as full a representation of every State and every district in the present. We question if a single district even will his warmest supporters. be absent. And these delegations will be no mere derive authority. All this indicates not simply clares: "Others were about me, at a distance, look- all pervading impression that the action of the the next Presidency; and in this confidence, wellfounded, we believe, lies the main danger to be guard- circumstances, would forbid even an attempt, on his ducted into the lobby of the Senate, where I was ed against. Looking upon a nomination as equiva- part, to either disorganize or distract them. placed upon a sofa. Of those who helped me there I lent to an election, the active partizans of the severhave no recollection. As I entered the lobby I re- al aspirants will be lead to use greater exertions to good Democrat, was nominated for Sheriff. obtain the selection of their respective favorites, and out of this may possibly grow a more determined and less compromising spirit-and, when we say Winslow also made a fine speech in reply to a call of individual preferences and not to principles, for, upthe attack, of which he was wholly ignorant. At on these, there can be and there will be no compromise. It is not enough for us, or for the convention, as follows: to say that the nominee of the Democratic party is Douglas, Fitzpatrick, and J. Glancy Jones; and while sure to be elected. It behooves all concerned so to act, there seated he was informed that Mr. Sumner had so to weigh contingencies that assurance may be renbeen badly beaten by Mr. Brooks. He came into dered doubly sure-that no honorable means to ob tain not only success, but triumphant victory, may be neglected or passed over. So to act that the party may be fully united upon the men of its choice as it is unquestionably united in support of its principles. We trust to the deep and earnest feeling to which we have already alluded, to obviate all these difficulties and allow nothing of personal preference to interfere one moment with concentrated action in support of

To come down from National to State, District and County Conventions. We find the same ardent feeling abroad. The last State Convention was much the largest and most enthusiastic political convention ever held in North Carolina. All but two counties in this district are already known to have elected dele-Sumner was altogether mistaken; he, Mr. Douglas gates to the District Convention to be held here week after next, to select a Democratic elector for this District, and we feel confident that, when the time comes round, every county in the district will be found preand taken no part in the matter. In expressing his sent in the persons of her delegates. In former times, it would have been almost impossible to have obtained

Let us look nearer home. The Democratic County Convention for New Hanover County, will meet tothat he should have assumed all the responsibility morrow at Long Creek. Never, in the history of which had been taken by his gallant relative. He Conventions in this County, has so much interest denied in the most emphatic manner the statement been felt in the appointment of delegates to any was strictly in response to what Mr. Butler had said | Convention, or so much importance attached to the on former occasions. He understood that the State action of these delegates when met together in Con-

Now, what has mainly contributed to this state of scrupulously avoided saying anything to violate the has sustained. Adversity has brought all true Demcourtesies of the Senatorial debates, and spoke nei- ocrats together by showing them the danger of suther of the Senator from Massachusettes, to him, or piness or neglect, and the necessity of organized effort for the success of their principles. And what lead to that supiness which brought on these temporary reverses? Evidently an over weening confidence in the strength of the party, inducing the belief that organization might safely be neglected, and personal preferences, predilections or animosities indulged to the detriment of this organization.

Let us, then, in prosperity, improve the lessons of the past. Let us avoid the evils which experience has shown must result in loss, if not defeat. Let us Mr. Sumner intended to place Mr. Slidell in a false neglect no just and proper means to place our party position. The Senator from Illinois has also made in that firm and secure position to which its real strength entitles it .- Daily Journal, 28th ult.

NEW PAPER .-- We have received the first and second numbers of the "Western Sentinel," a new Democratic paper, just started at Winston, Forsythe county by Messrs. Jas. Collins and F. E. Boner. It is a neatly printed and well got up affair, and promises Suppose that in some other part of the State a simi-Mr. Foster and Mr. Trumbull spoke sometime, or to do good service in the ensuing campaign.

Winston is the county seat of Forsythe county, and get a chance to speak, but was cut off by the arrival is in fact a new edition of Salem, which it immediately adjoins, the centre of the villages not being those who censure Mr. Bragg for keeping aloof from a mile apart, and the main street which runs though The Democratic State Convention of Michigan, both being continuous. Salem is one of those rather or participating in the deliberations of that? Not ing to be the appointment of delegates to represent of their own sect, at least we are informed that such of James Buchanan, passed the following resolutions: is the case, and that others cannot obtain property of the gentlemen aspiring to the Gubernatorial chair the establishment of the county seat, near to, but outside of town limits, where other men may keep store or carry on any business they may choose.

> We are glad to see a Democratic press established at Winston, for two reasons: The first being the same that made us glad to see Winston itself established, as a protest against a small frog-pond sort of the meeting. To have gone farther would, in our proscription of others; and, second, as an offset view, and let us add, in the view of very many genagainst the Salem Free Press, which, for years, had tlemen, whose judgment we place a long way ahead tried to poison the public mind under an affectation of our own, been manifestly improper. of neutralism or independence. In that section, the it, prevails very extensively. We remember, some the motives of General Dockery-but he was not an two or three years since, coming down to Salem from the Pilot Mountain, as the sole passenger on board Dockery and General Dockery's immediate neighthe Salem and Wytheville stage, and noticing that who had a message to deliver to the driver, spoke course is said to have been so much approved, totalwith a stronger accent than the average of our citi- ly ignored by the Greensboro' Convention? Where zen's of German birth residing in Wilmington, and were the friends of the "old wagoner"-of the wrione very worthy old gentleman, since dead, whose ter of the letter to the Charlotte Convention? accent was peculiarly marked, we happened to ge made for some time, and he was exceedingly opposed to foreigners, especially deprecating the appointment of Mr. Soule, whom he called "Showl."

It is but simple justice, however, to say, that much as we may dislike all the restricted ideas of some of these citizens of Moravian descent, no one can deny to them the praise of industry, prudence and sobrie-At any rate, not fools enough to pass the resolutions and the county contains a large body of Democrats

of liberal aud progressive views. This is a long degression from the matter with which we set out, and we return to our muttons for the purpose of wishing all the success in the world to the enterprise of Messrs. Collins & Boner.

By the way, the Salem Press has thrown off the mask and come right out Know Nothing or Ameri-

13- The total imports into the United States, specie included, for the Quarter ending March 31st, 1856, delegates from Sandy Run district to the Long Creek mington Journal for publication. were \$77,582,771. The total exports for the same works, when they occupy the position of defendants instead of plaintiffs.

were \$17,002,771. The total expenses to the same period, specie included, were \$85,031,433. The expenses of plaintiffs.

period, specie included, were \$85,031,433. The expenses of plaintiffs.

W. Howard, when it should have been T. W. Howard. ports exceeded the imports \$7,448,662.

The Electoral Convention.

the 12th, and nominated Daniel McDiarmid for the Senate, and John L. Bethea, of Harnett, J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, and Eldredge Stewart, of Harnett, for the House of Commons. These, we are assured, are all capital nominations, but we are specially pleased to see Mr. Shepherd again in the field, for reasons which all will understand, at least all acin connection with some matters before the last Legislature. Those who honestly, but without due ex-Union, as the coming Convention at Cincinnati will amination, did Mr. Shepherd injustice, will be among

We notice in the last Carolinian a very capital lettrusts that his loyalty to the principles of the Demo-

Frank N. Roberts, Esq., a very clever man and

Several of the nominees being present, signified their acceptance in suitable speeches. Hon. Warren of fidelity, because, acting on the best information

But what has mainly caused our too late return to

At the conclusion of Mr Winslow's speech, on motion, the following delegates were appointed to the District Convention to be held in Wilmington, on the second Monday of June next, for the purpose of seleeting a democratic Elector for this (the 3d) District. Hon. L. Bethune, Josiah Johnson, Gen. John Winslow, William Alexander Col. Alexander Murchison, Jos. A. Johnson, Maj. A. Cameron, A. J. O'Hanion, Wm. Bow, W. Cade, Ashford Gainey, Arthur Melvin, A. H. Dewar, Col. M. J. McDuffie, and C. G. Wright.

We can only offer the same excuse in regard to this that we have already offered in regard to the other matters-having mislaid the paper, to which circumstance is attributable to our paragraph last week, requesting the Fayetteville Carolinian to stir up its people to the sending of delegates. We notice that Monday is the day mentioned by our Cumberland friends. Tuesday, we think is the day referred to by the other Counties. However, all that can be arranged. Let us fix on Tuesday, and in the meantime we will try to make the stay of our friends who come for Monday, so endurable that they will not regret tions, calling upon the House of Representatives to

We are not a little surprised that the Herald in times gone by, the intimation that he now is a solutions—werry strong resolutions. member of the National Democratic party, will certhat Francis P. Blair is one. In fact, Cambreleng's constitute that Committee. own letter shows that he goes for the Topeka, Reeder to the affray, and when those resolutions should be zation so much excited, not simply in New Hanover, Southern men in Kansas admit that it will be a free wood and Spinner. but in all the other Counties of this and of every State. We have talked with a gentleman, formerly crats do not know it nor believe it.

There is another matter in Saturday's Herald with year. Mr. Bragg, a candidate for the Governorship wrong. of the whole State, acted, in our opinion, with the strictest propriety and the most careful avoidance of demagogueism in declining to take an electioneering of even by its own especial friends, as has been abundantly proved by the fact that the work eventudiscussed. The Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road is not the work originally proposed.

To place this matter in a fair and proper light lar Convention had been held, for the furtherance of a work having for its object the promotion of different and, perhaps, discordant interests, how would by Wm. J. Houston, Esq., the meeting was organized the Charlotte Convention have liked his going into queer moravian settlements, which admit only those at all, we presume, and yet the principle would have the county of Duplin, in a convention of the 3d Conbeen precisely the same. It was the obvious duty gressional district, to assemble in Wilmington, on the or do business there. Practically it is so, and herce of North Carolina so to conduct themselves, that the dential campaign. particular one elected could enter upon the duties of and to recommend according to the dictates of his best judgment, and, after a careful examination of all

But General Dockery thought and acted differentsweet German accent," with an odd sort of kink to ly. It is not our business nor our wish, to impugn unprejudiced person. The work was to benefit Gen. bors. There is one thing a little strange, however. nearly every man, woman and child along the route, in the connection. Why was Gen. Dockery, whose

from Kansas, especially the last, which says that a Convention. battle has been fought at Lawrence with loss of life on both sides; and, finally, the despatch dated St. steamer Morning Star at Booneville, with the report prosperity and union. that the city of Lawrence was destroyed on Wednes-

day. All this is, beyond doubt, very highly colored. centre of the so-called Free State movement in opposition to the constituted authorities, and if a battle has been fought it has been between the militia called out to assist the United States Marshall, and the organized resisters of law in the so-called city. We ton, Gibson S, Carr, Jno. Murray, James Wells, James shall await farther developements with considerable anxiety. We trust that this nest of treason and sedition may be promptly broken up.

Convention as published last week. The name was

VIRGINIA .- We shall be much surprised, indeed, CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT .- The Fayetteville if the vote of Virginia fails to accompany that of her Carolinian of the 17th inst. having, by some means, Southern sisters, and, like them, go for Franklin Pierce in the Cincinnati Convention. If the press of the Convention, which assembled at Fayetteville on of Virginia expresses the feelings of her Democratic masses, then will the delegation that fails so to cast her vote at Cincinnati fail to represent truly those to be for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Asmasses, and the question will remain to be solved, sociation. whether the delegates or the conductors of the press ( are mistaken. We know that, as a matter of State pride -a justifiable State pride-Virginians would hail the nomination of a Virginia statesman-Hon quainted with the undeserved blame attached to him R. M. T. Hunter; but as the contest, practically considered, appears to lie between the friends of certain prominent Northern statesmen, we cannot think that the leading State of the South will separate from her Southern sisters, or be remiss in giving evidence party at the present day, and that there are those of regard for one who has stood up so manfully, so ter from M. J. McDuffie, Es 1., in which he distinctly faithfully and so ably, against every encroachment really sent by those from whom they claim to contradicts all rumors put forth to the effect that he and in defence of every right. And what is the gist, that their religious liberty and most sacred rights is to be a candidate for the House of Commons in the gravamen of ail the charges brought against a deeply aroused and earnest feeling, but an opposition to the present Democratic nominees. He Frank. Pierce? Wholly and solely that he may have honestly erred in a very few of his appointments.clares: "Uners were about me, at a unitable, look of the quantum of sense That is the whole thing, boiled down. Now look at ing on and offering no assistance, of whom I recogcause Benedict Arnold, the one great traitor of the Revolution, was placed in command of the most important post in the country? Who will say so?-Why, then, charge a man, with such a record and by laws for the government of the Association. such an unstained course as Frank. Pierce, with want

> But he has been wanting in efficiency, say som or notice of the above matters, is what comes after, of his accusers-not the abolitionists-be it remembered. They believe and tremble. They know him to be their great and uncompromising enemy. Not those ambitious of public plunder. They know that he will neither steal himself nor let them steal. Not the drones in the navy-they, too, raise a row. Not the Danes, for they know better. Not Great Britain. for her Lords and her ser; ile press pitch into his manly assertion of the rights of the country, which they call arrogance. Inefficiency, indeed! Nonsense! Nonsense, and they know it.

before him, he failed to be infallible in his appoint.

ments The whole charge is ridiculous.

83- The assault upon Senator Sumner, has had all the effect we anticipated from it. Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips held fourth on Friday last in Boston, at Chapman Hall, where a vast crowd of sympathisers had congregated. A mass meeting was to be held in Faneuil Hall on Saturday night. The Massachusetts Legislature appointed a joint Committee of both houses to investigate the matter. The Republican county Committee of New York, met on Friday night and passed strong denunciatory resoluexpel the assailants, also upon the Courts of Washington to punish them, otherwise the seat of government must be removed. Thunder and lightning! should have referred, on Saturday last, to Hon. C. C. Amherst College somewhere in Massachusetts, boiled Cambreleng, of New York, as a prominent member over, and the students held a meeting and the profesof the National Democratic party. Whatever he was, sors addressed them, and they too passed strong re-

In the Senate on Friday a Committee of five was tainly be as much news to those of that party who appointed to take the whole matter into considerahave watched his course, as would the intimation tion: Messrs. Cass, Allen, Dodge, Pearce, Geyer,

In the House, on the same day, an investigating and Robinson crowd, which the National Democrats committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. of Massachusetts had passed resolutions in reference vention. Never was the spirit of effort and organi-

the temporary reverses which the Democratic party crat, all we can say is, that the true National Demo- involved. It was simply Mr. Brooks vs. Mr. Sum- same county. These gentlemen are good Democrats. regard to which we must differ in toto from that the course of Mr. Brooks. It seems that the "official any others, they will, we presume, announce thempaper. We allude to Governor Bragg's letter of duties" in which Mr. Sumner continued to be en- selves during the session of Onslow County Court,

The confounded mosquitoes opened the campaign last night. We killed several, but several more came, and sung and bit us to sleep. We go for part in the imitiatory movements for the furtherance the anti-mosquito ticket. They are a miserable, of any particular project, which had not then assum- blood-thirsty, back-biting, sleep-disturbing, unprined such form and pressure as to be definitely judged cipled, abominable, rantankerous, outrageous, contumeltous, long-billed, ferocious set. May they become dyspeptic, hypochondriac, have the tooth-ache, ally chartered as the result of that movement, is a the back-ache, the stomach-ache, the rheumatism, very different work indeed, from that then and there the gout, the blind-staggers, and all the other diseases that could be recapitulated or thought of. Finally, may they all die detested and without issue.

In pursuance to previous notice, a number of the tic from Liverpool with dates to the 14th instant has Democrats of Duplin, assembled in the Court House arrived. in Kenansville, on Friday 23d inst., when on motion by calling Jno. D. Abernathy, Esq., to the Chair and appointing Fredrick Simms Secretary. The Charman having briefly explained the object of the meet-2d Tuesday in June next, for the purpose of appointing an elector and sub-elector for the ensuing Presi-

On motion by Col. Whitehead, a committee of seven his office free and untrammelled, at full liberty to act was appointed to draft resolutions, and report to the meeting a suitable number of delegates to be appointed. The Chair announced said committee to conist of the following gentlemen: Bryan Southerland, the facts before him. Mr. Bragg acknowledged the Jr., Henry Grimes, Dr. L. Hussey, David McIntire, importance of the subject occupying the attention of John J. Whitehead, Stephen Graham and W. J. Houston, who, after a brief retirement, reported through their Chairman, Bryan Southerland, the following: WHEREAS. It is proposed to hold a convention it Wilmington, on the the Second Monday in June next, &c., were causing much anxiety to the respective for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Presi- governments. dential elector, and for the purpose of appointing sub-electors for the 3d Congressional district. There-

> Resolved, That the county of Duplin ought to be represented in said convention, and that the Chairnan of this meeting appoint thirty delegates for that ministers.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure, the nomina-Bragg, for re-election, and hereby pledge him our cor- about. dial support.

Resolved, That although Franklin Pierce is our first choice for the office of President, yet we have an abiding confidence in the sound nationality and conservatism of the Democratic party, and will give We hardly know what to make of the reports our cordial support to the nominee of the Cincinnati

Resolved, That the general harmony and returning ing strength of the democratic party, as evident in the late elections, a subject of congratulation to the Louis, May 24th, which announces the arrival of the country, and we regard it an augury of continued

In obedience to the first resolution, the followng gentlemen were appointed to attend the Wilington, convention on the 10th June, viz: O. R. Lawrence is the depot of the Sharp's rifles, and the Kenan, Henry Grimes, Patrick Merrith, S. Graham. Dr. Jno. W. Hill, James Dickson, Daniel Jones, Joel Loftin, Dr. Thos. Hill, Jas. G. Branch, N. B. Whitfield, Bryan K. Outlaw, Sherwood Grady, Zach. Smith. Jr., John Howard, Bryan Southerland, Jr., Edward W. Faison, Thos. Lanier, Gibson Sloan, Stratton Bur-E. Ward, Jas. B. Monk, Dr. W. K. Devane, N. P. Mathis, Dr. M. Moore, Dr. J. W. Blount, Abner Faison, and Dr. James G. Dickson.

On motion by W. J. Houston Esq., the Chairman and Sectetary were added. On motion by Dr. J. W. Hill, the Secretary was An error occurred in the name of one of the requested to forward a copy of proceeding to the Wil-On motion, thanks were tendered the officers, and

JOHN D. ABERNATHY, Ch'm.

Democratic Meeting at Moore's Creek. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Demo-crats of Moore's Creek District, held at J. D. Moore's

to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting

On motion, the Chairman appointed a committee, consisting of C. W. Murphy, O. Alderman, John B. Croom, J. D. Moore and J. M. Alderman, to pregare business for the action of the meeting.

After a short consultation, the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were

read separately and unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, We believe that the formation of associations for the better organization of the Democratic party is essential to the full success of the mong us who have been lead away from the party, not by any real change in their political views or principles, but by misrepresentations, leading them to fear were in danger, and also believing that these misrepresentation can be best combatted, and the success the only national party in the country-the States Rights Democracy-best promoted by the formation of Democratic Associations: Be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Moore's Creek District, form ourselves into an Association, to be called "The Moore's Creek Democratic Association." Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of six to draft a constitution and

Resolved, That our attachment to the Democratic party, and our confidence in its soundness and nationality, becomes every day stronger, when we see that it alone is the same at the east and at the west, at the north and at the south—that it alone has but one face for Illinois and for North Carolina, for Maine Resolved, That we hail with joy the re-nomination

of Gov. Bragg, and believe it a precursor of certain riumph at the coming election, and that we pledge to him our hearty support. Resolved, That we highly approve the course of

our representative in Congress, Hon. Warren Winslow, and believe our interests safe in his hands. In pursuance of the second resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the Association, viz: John B.

Croom, John T. Mocre, John H. Murphy, John D. Moore, Wm. Woodcock and John Moore. On motion, the Chairman was added to said com-On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary furnish

the editors of the Wilmington Journal with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, with a request that they be published. On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and, on furth-

er motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday, June 21st, at 3 o'clock P. M. JOSEPH E. LEWIS, Chairman. JOHN T. MOORE, Secretary

A private note from Mr. Mcore, the Secretary of the meeting, informs us that the greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. All personal preferences, predilections or animosities were forgotten, and each vied with the other in efforts to promote the interests and secure the unity of the party. Several short but spicy remarks were made by different persons during

the meeting. "Set down Moore's Creek as sure to vote for the nominees of the Long Creek Convention."

This is the way to do things. Organize-bring out the Democratic strength as one man, and New Hanover will resume her high position in the ranks of the Democracy of North Carolina. Onslow County.

We undestand that E. W. Fonville, Esq , announ-Several members remarked that this was a matter | ced himself a candidate for re-election to the Senate of Missouri but now a land-owner, and, what is more, in regard to which the laws of the country should be from Onslow County, and that Col. L. W. Humphrey, two Directors for the ensuing year, Owen Huggins a slave-owner in Kansas, who entertains no such allowed to take their course without any interference has also announced himself a candidate for re-elec- was unanimously re-elected and Ed. W. Fonville tion. His friends in South Carolina, and some of his things? Beyond question it has been brought about by opinions. If Mr. Cambreleng be a National Demoner, as individuals. The Senate had adjourned, and So far, there are no other candidates in the field, number.) therefore no indignity was offered to it as a body by either Democrats or Know Nothings. If there is to be July 3d, 1854, to the Committee of the Raitroad Congaged, consisted in the franking of his infamous which will be held next week. The know-nothings his services, a salary of two hundred dollars per vention held at Charlotte on the 4th July of that speech, thus accumulating and intensifying the are making a little stir for Gilmer, but it don't seem annum. to take very well.

> M. L. F. Redd, Esq., is a candidate for re-election to the sheriffalty.

> > Fourth of July.

Is it not nearly time that some movement was made looking to the celebration of the National Anniversary? We suggest nothing, but simply allude to the subject for the purpose of calling public attention to it. If an orator is to be chosen and an of the Federal Authorities. Reeder had not been oration delivered, sufficient time ought to be given to found. Sheriff Jones had entered Lawrence with the gentleman selected; and the day is rapidly approaching, being little more than a month distant.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, May 27.—The U. S. steamship Bal-EPITOME OF FOREIGN NEWS .- The news general-

ly by the Baltic is of considerable interest. A commercial treaty had been concluded between Persia and the United States. It was rumored that an American Squadron would soon enter the waters of the Baltic.

On 9th, Russia, Sweden, Oldanburg signed a protocol in Copenhagen agreeing, conditionally, to the capitulation of the Sound Dues Russia was reported to have demanded explana-

nations respecting the secret treaty signed jointly by France, Britania and Austria, guaranteeing the independence of Turkey. This has not however etfected the stock market The Russians under Gen. Mourovieff are commencing a new campaign against the Circassians.

French interference in regard to the liberty of the press. The latest mail, however, say, that an agreement with France had been formed upon. The French secret societies spread about Belgium,

Affairs in Italy continue to excite much attention. Count Cavour presented two important notes to the Sardinian Chambers.

In England the people look stupidly on all things, and appear puzzled by the manouverings of their The news of Col. Walker's battle had not created

any excitement of consequence in England, from the tion of our able and patriotic Governor, Thomas fact that home affairs give the people enough to think

> Two Weeks Later from California-Interesting from Central America --- Retreat of the Costa Ricans NEW ORLEANS, May 27.- The steamer Granada

> treasure on board. The news from California is unimportant.

In Mariposa county the Americans had murdered 20 Mexicans and Chilians on the pretext of the killing of an American by the Chilians. The Americans there had also ordered all Chinese, Mexicans, of the lower end of Richmond," as a candidate for Chilians and Peruvians to leave the place. There is no change in the California markets.

The Indian war was being prosecuted in Oregon in the session of 1852-53. and Washington Territories. The Indians had met several defeats. The volunteers complain badly of neglect. The commissaries lack rations. FROM CENTRAL AMERICA .- The Costa Ricans

shipped 300 of their wounded at San Juan Del Sud, and their army had retreated from Nicaragua by land. The Costa Ricans say they had been deceived in regard to the feelings of the people of Nicara-gua towards Walker. They expected to be received with open arms Baron Bulow is bitter against the false representations.

The Kendall Case. New Orleans, May 24.—The Marshal Hanson selves and the public to be deceived. Mr. Gilmer has case, in the matter of the United States vs. Mr. KenDALL, the late postmaster in this city, concluded this
evning, the jury after deliberating for half an hour,
having found a verdict of not guilty.

Serves and the plant never has.

Another thing Gov. Bragg has never done; he
never opposed his country in time of war.

North Carolinian.

Annual Meeting of the New River Navignt A meeting of the New River Navigation Co.

A meeting of the New River Navigation Company was held in the Court House in Jacksonville, Ons. low county, on the 23d of May, 1856. A majority crats of Moore's Creek District, and Lewis, Esq., low county, on the 23d of May, 1856. A majority was called to the Chair, and John T. Moore requested was organized by Owen Huggins being called was organized by Owen Huggins being called to he Chair, and Dr. E. W. Ward and John F. Murrill be

ing appointed Secretaries. The President of the "Board of Directors" sub. mitted his first annual report to the Stockholders,

The first Annual Report of the President and Directors the New River Navigation Company to the Stockholders:

GENTLEMEN:—In conformity with the charter, the President and Directors herewith submit their report of received. and expenditures of the Company, and a general statement of the conditions and affairs.

The Company was organized the 23d of May last, and we regret that we cannot report the work farther advanced.

A short time after the formation of the Company, a survey for determining a plan for improving the navigation of the river "between Snead's Ferry and the Atlantic Ocean," was agreed upon by the Board; but some time was consumed in the contract of the survey of the su greed upon by the bearty, but some men consumed in curing the services of a suitable engineer.

On the 10th of October, the President was directed by the

On the 10th of October, the President was directed by the the Board to conclude an agreement with Mr. S. Thare Abert, Civil Engineer, to conduct the survey. The survey was carried on through a winter of unprecedented severity and Mr. Abert's report, including a plan of improvement, was laid before the Board of Directors early in February.

A steam Dredge, for opening the channel, was in process. A steam Dredge, for opening the channer, was in process of construction in the town of Jacksonville, N. C., and the contractor, Mr. J. C. Osgood, was under bonds to have the Dredge completed and ready for use the 21st of February.

The contractor failed, however, to have the boat ready for use at that time. The collection of materials for this box was impeded by the rains, while the machinery was frozen up in the harbor of New York. The machinery was also de-

layed in Wilmington, N. C., for the want of a vessel in which the boiler could be shipped to Jacksonville. By the direction of the Board, a contract was entered into with Capt. Weaver, (builder of the boat), for the building of the necessary tenders, or scows, consisting of four boats, viz: one dumping scow, two shovelling scows, and one wood

Mr. Abert hes been employed as Chief Engineer. Early in January, under the direction of the Board, a foreman and twelve laborers were hired by the year. The foreman was directed to proceed with the hands in cutting fire-wood for

On the 21st of April the Dredge Boat was examined and received by the President and Directors. On the same day, upon consultation with the Chief Engineer, the Director authorized and directed the President to enter into an enauthorized and directed the President to enter him an en-gagement with Capt. William Weaver, according to which it was stipulated to pay said Weaver 25 cents per cubic yard for material dredged from the bed of the river; taken from material dredged from the bed of the river; taken from such places and deposited in such other places as the Chief Engineer might direct. Said Weaver to take the foreman and laborers at their hire, Dredge Boat, tenders or scows, wood, &c., at cost, in part payment of work done.

The unwieldy form of the boats, together with head winds, occasioned some delay in reaching the scene of operations.

It became necessary for Capt. Weaver to proceed to his home, in Troy, N. Y, before entering upon his duties as contractor of the work on New River, and there has been ome delay, principally on that account.

Five thousand dollars of the individual, and ten thousand dollars of the State subscription have been paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Company.

A minute statement of the receipts and disbursements by the Company, is in the annexed report of the Treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

May 23d, 1856.

L. W. HUMPHREY, President

Treasurer's Report.

Showing the receipts and expenditures of the Neu River Navigation Company, the 23rd May, 1856

By amount received from Treasurer of State..... By amount received from individual \$10,000 00 Stockholders.... 5,000 00 \$15,000 00 To amount paid for expenses of survey \$1,864 84 " Expenses of President....
" Hire of hands.... 1,387 0 Stores.... Insurance.... 200 0 Copper..... \$ 843 90 1,660 87 7,000 00 \$9,505 77 Dumping boats.... Dredge boat ... Advertising and Printing ... Seal and Wafers .... Expenses of team .... Freight.
Chief Engineer.  $\frac{305}{224} \frac{00}{21}$ " Mr. Gorrell .... ' Fire wood....
' Salary of President..... " Secretary ..... 125 00 

\$15,000 00 The Company then proceeded to the election of Monfort, who declined a re-election.

The State re-appointed her Directors. (Four in The By-Laws of the Company were so amended as to consolidate the offices of Secretary and Treasurer into one office, known as "Secretary and Treasurer." The incumbent of which, shall receive for

On motion of D. W. Simmons, Esq., the proceedings were ordered to be sent to the "Wilmington

Journal "and "Herald," with a request to publish. No other business-the meeting adjourned. OWEN HUGGINS, Ch'm. E. W. WARD,

Secretaries. J. F. MURRILL.

Later from Kansas. Sr. Louis, May 26 .- Advices from Kansas state that Messrs. Robinson and Schuyler were in charge twenty men, and Pomeroy had delivered all the cannon and rifles he could find, taking a receipt from Jones for the same. Orders had been given not to molest private property, but Gov. Robinson's house had been destroyed in violation of orders. One man had been shot. The furniture had been moved out from the Hotel and the premises destroyed. Highly Important from Nicaragua.

We have received a despatch from New York briefly announcing the receipt of highly important intelligence from Nicaragua-to the effect that General Walker had achieved a signal victory over the Costa Ricans. We are unable to wait for a full despatch, as we are compelled to go to press at an early hour, in consequence of a partial derangement of the machinery of our press-room.

Great Outrage at Ball's Cross Roads Yesterday. We are informed by citizens who attended the polls at the above named precinct of this County, hat an omnibus load of 20 or more ruffian bullies from Washington City came over, and perpetrated the most disgraceful acts of violence and intimidation. When they drove up, the shout was raised "Americans must rule America." and amid wild out-cries of ram-Excitement continues in Belgium respecting the pant applause the brutal out-laws exhibited the weapons with which they had loaded themselves, and the opes which they had brought with them, and made loud threats of what they would do. We are informed that two quiet and peaceful citizens, were, without the slightest provocation, knocked down and severely beat by the brutes, and forced from the polls; and that many other lawful voters were intimadated by the threats of these savages from exercising their privilege. We call upon our legal authorities to pursue these offenders against our laws to the utmost extremity of justice. And we especially call apon the party to whom these men belong, to testify their deep detestation of the deed, by taking the lead in bringing the n to suffer the utmost penalty of their Copies sent by mail. Address
WINNER & SHUSTER,

Music Publishers, 110 North 8th Street, Philadelphia.

with dates from Havana to the 24th, and from California to the 5th, has arrived. She reports that the steamer Illinois for New York, has \$1,600,000 in treasure on board. eye single to the best interest of all, to merit a share of jublic patronage. A general assortment of all articles Newbern Journal

CANDIDATES .- Maj. Daniel C. McIntyre, of Richmond County, is announced by "the old line Whigs the Senate from Richmond and Robeson. Mr. Mc-Intyre ably represented Richmond in the Commons Fay. Obs.

" Now, we put the question to every candid and fair minded voter, what has Governor Bragg ever done for the honor and prosperity of the State? Raleigh Register.

What has Governor Bragg ever done against the honor and prosperity of the State. He never tried to array one section of the State against the other by signing a public address as Mr. Gilmer has done. He never joined a secret oath-bound party that pledged its members to proscribe their neighbors and brand them as pejurers and unworthy the notice of good men simply because they would not suffer them-

A heavy blow on Know-Nothingism. The elections that have taken place recently, exhibit in the clearest manner the downward tendency of know nothingism, and predict, beyond contingency, the complete prostration of "Sam" in Novemnext. Last Thursday's election in Virginia speaks an eloquent lesson on this subject. The strong holds of know-nothingism have given way, under the double pressure of Democratic harmony and one side, and of popular disgust with know-nothing gusta, which gave Flournoy a majority of eleven hundred for Governor. The issue was there clearly made by the know-nothings themselves. Col. W. H. Harman, a thorough going Democrat, and a man of fine talents, was a candidate for re-election. His two governments. opponent was Mr. R. P. Kinney, the regularly nominated candidate of a know-nothing Convention, and a gentleman of great worth. Just before the elecknow-nothing organs of Staunton to the "Americans" to rally upon the nominee, and defeat Col. we are interested in the election of Commonwealth's Attorney only." It sounds the party drum in the ollowing vigorous style :

"Let every American voter inquire then whether he is willing to see the American banner trailing in the premises. the dust in this county, whose proud position one year ago was the applause of the whole State. Is there an American voter in the county who intends to cast his vote for Col. Harman? If so, let him vote may entail upon the party, whose principle he professes to advocate, and whose success he ought to taunts and jeers of the successful democracy over his own defeated party, and recollects that by his defection the result was accomplished? Let him remember that such a defeat would be the deadliest blow that could possibly be inflicted upon the party to which he is tion in Nevember."

The Staunton True American says:

election would be a blow, from the effects of which the hen to go to the polls, go EARLY, and cast their suffrages for Mr. Kinney, and endeavor not only to secure his triumphant election, but to roll up a majoricounty, and such as will strike terror to the hearts of their opponents."

With all these terrible invocations to the fight, the election took place and Know-Nothingism was floored he either largely reduced the opposition majority or immense majority of 1,100, and with the party lash vigorously applied by the Know-Nothing leaders, the gallant Harman carried the county by a handsome majority, and is re-elected to a post which he has well graced.

The thorough "defeat of Know-Nothingism in its stronghold, Augusta, conclusively indicates its rapid decline everywhere. It was in Staunton that the great Know-Nothing State Convention was held; it is there that resides A. H. H. Stuart, the great high priest of the party, and its " Madison" oracle. The result shows an utter disgust of the people with the 'tomfoolery" and iniquities of "Sam." We hear that the party was brought to bear upon its members; man, and carry out their free will in defiance of the order of the council of conspirators, without having first received a dispensation, which could not then be who went to New York before the election. But all nission of the Staunton organs that they have received "a blow from the effects of which the party never can recover." If this be the case in their stronghold, Augusta, will not their rout in November be crushing throughout Virginia?

Mr. Brooks's Assault upon Mr. Sumner. At the opening of the session in both houses of ies was called to the rencounter which took place on Thursday afternoon between Hon. Preston S. Brooks, the British government, should determine that Mr. of South Carolina, and Charles Sumner, of Massato report the opinion of the committee. The resoling of the reply of Lord Clarendon.—Union. lution was adopted without objection, and the Senate proceeded to elect as the committee Messrs. Cass, Geyer, Pearce, Dodge, and Allen.

In the House Hon. Lewis D. Campbell brought the subject before that body by the introduction of a preamble, in which the alleged facts are briefly stated, and resolutions raising a committee of investigation similar to that appointed in the Senate,-Mr. Campbell's preamble and resolution were passed with but little discussion, because of the application of the previous question. The Speaker appointed the following committee:

Lewis D. Campbell of Ohio, A. C. M. Pennington of New Jersey, Howell Cobb of Georgia, A. B. Greenwood of Arkansas, and F. E. Spinner of New York. In each house the proceedings were based upon the assumption that Mr. Brooks made the assault on Mr. Sumner whilst in his seat and engaged in his public business. In the House these facts were assumed in the preamble of Mr. Campbell, and in the Senate they were distinctly assumed by Mr. Wilson in his opening remarks. It is hardly doubtful that the proceedings in the two houses were the result of concert; and it is a fair inference, therefore, that the jurisdiction in the case is rested on the facts assumed, that Mr. Sumner at the time of the assault was not only in his seat, but engaged in his public duties as a Senator. As these seemed to be the only material facts about which there may be controversy, we feel at liberty to state briefly what we think will be found to be the truth as to the occurrence.

The Senate had adjourned, and most of the sena tors and persons in the galleries had left the chamber, when Mr. Brooks approached near to Mr. Sumner, who still occupied his seat, and said :

"Mr. Sumner, I have read your speech with care and with as much impartiality as I am capable of, and I feel it my duty to tell you that you have li belled my State and slandered a kinsman who is aged and absent, and I must punish you for it."

Mr. Brooks then struck Mr. Sumner a violent blow across the head with a gutta percha cane. At first, Mr. Sumner manifested a disposition to defend himself, but was finally prostrated by the repeated blows of his assailant; when several of the bystanders interfered and removed Mr. S., in a senseless condition, to one of the adjoining rooms. Supposing these to the offence of Mr. Sumner consisted in his having attacked, in a late speech, in a most wanton and atrocious manner, not only the State of South Carolina, of which Mr. Brooks is a representative, but Senator Butler, who is a near relative of Mr. Brooks, an aged gentleman, and now, at the time of the attack, absent at home. As the attack was made by Mr. Brooks when the Senate was not in session, and when the chamber is open to all persons, we presume that the place where it was made can have no bearing on the legal question which may be involved. Whether

Lord Clarendon's Reply to Mr. Marcy. Our neighbors of the National Intelligencer have been kindly favored by a fellow-townsman with a copy of the reply of Lord Clarendon to Mr. Marcy's yesterday. As we are not so fortunate as to have so

kind a fellow-townsman from whom we can procure proud consciousness of principle and right on the advance copies of British documents we freely tender to our neighbors our thanks for the opportunity rickery, and utter disorganization on the other side. of reading the document referred to before it has re-A remarkable instance may be found in the election ceived the action of our own government. If we of Commonwealth's Attorney in the county of Au- are unable to coincide with them in our views as to the policy which the document ought to induce our government to pursue, it will not be the first time that we have had the misfortune to differ with our neighbors on questions of disagreement between the

The Intelligencer regards Lord Clarendon's letter as so conciliatory and apologetic in its character, that it pationizingly hopes that "our government tion, most zealous appeals were made by the two will, in a spirit of frankness and courtesy, forego the further prosecution of this vexatious controversy, and accept the proffered hand extended to it by the Harman. The Spectator addresses a few final words British government." As we are unable to concur to the American party," adding that "as party men fully in the suggestion so promptly made, we will proceed, in a brief way, to express the impressions made on our mind by the letter of Lord Clarendon, without intending to be understood as intimating either what our government ought to do or will do in

> The substance of Lord Clarendon's letter may be stated in a very few words :

It expressly disclaims any intention on the part of the British government to infringe the neutrality ate chamber, and waited was because there were pause and reflect upon the consequences which his laws or the rights of sovereignty of the United States in its late enlistment proceedings.

It gives credit to the denials of guilt by the Brithave at heart. How will he feel when he hears the ish officials implicated in the proceedings, and discredits the evidence on which our government chargour jurisdiction.

attached, and will tell most disastriously upon the elec- ded pride in consequence of the overwhelming despatch of Mr. Marcy, we fully concede that Lord "The defeat of the American candidate, in this respectful and conciliatory. We know no revson for aged relative or lible on his native State, affords suffirejecting the disclaimer of the British government; party never could recover. We ask the Americans, and if there was nothing else in the case, we might unite with the Intelligencer in hoping that this " vexatious controversy" would now cease. But there language, poured forth for two days by Charles Sumare other considerations connected with the subject, ner ought not to be countenanced by those who would ty in his favor unprecedented in the history of the which, in our judgment, forbid so summary a termi

nation of the difficulty.

Upon evidence on which our government relied, Mr. Crampton was charged with a complicity with designated parties in a systematic violation of our in Augusta. The two precincts at Staunton gave neutrality laws and our sovereign rights, and for Col. Harman a majority of 234. In other precincts, that cause his recall was demanded. It does not seem to us that the disclaimer of the British cabinet when Mr. Bacheldor was killed while assisting in the carried them over the heads of opponents. The re- of any intention on their part to violate our laws re- defence of that temple of justice, the court house in sult is, that in a county which gave to Flournoy the lieves our government from the necessity of taking this city, when assailed by an infuriate mob. further steps in the case. The government may very well be chargeable with no such illegal intention, and yet the minister may be guilty, as charged. We cannot see how it is an answer to the allegation against Mr. Crampton to say that his government in-

tended no violation of our laws or rights. But the British government goes further, and refuses to recall Mr. Crampton because she denies that assault, and charges against all his opponents withhe is guilty, as charged, and, in so doing, sets aside out the slightest effort to sustain their truth other and discredits the proof of his guilt on which our than by here and there citing a newspaper paragraph government relied. In other words, Mr. Crampton penned in malice and for the express purpose of deputs in the plea of not guilty, and his government chooses to take his word in exculpation of himself on the morning of the election, the iron machinery of rather than give credit to the testimony on which our gevernment is convinced of his guilt. We supthat the penalty of "perjury" was threatened against any members who should dare to vote for Col. Har-the common right of the accused to plead "not guilty;" but in our governmen, such plea, although put higher toned gentleman never graced a seat in the to oughtweigh the testimony admitted as legal, and the cheeks of all present who respect the character done, in the absence of the President, Mr. Stuart, sufficient for conviction in our courts of justice. The of the body before whom it was uttered; because it proposition, therefore, to stop the further prosecution was wholly unjust and untrue, and, in style, far etthe appliances of party were unavailing. Many mem- of the matter, amounts to a suggestion that the charge ter suited to some low doggery in a region of country bers of the order, tired of the heavy yoke, and dis- was made on incompetent, or increditable, or insuffi- wherein billingsgate is uttered with impunity, begusted as well with the workings of secret machinery cient evidence. As we know no reason why our gov- cause it is not customary there to resent and punish as with the mischievous public action of their party, snapped the bonds in twain, and like freemen came for granted that the proposition will be rejected. We CHATHAM COUNTY.—We boldly to the polls and registered their names for the certainly do not think that the late developements as to man of their choice. The old line Whigs, too, rang- Mr. Crampton's credibility as a witness in his own case Chatham. We do not know whether he will have ed themselves on the same side, and by this means a are calculated to give any special weight to the plea faithful officer was re-elected, to the gratification of the whole community. Are we not justified, then, in referring to the election in Augusta as proof conclusive that Know-Nothingism is on its last legs in Virginia, and that the party is disorganized and dispinal, and that the party is disorganized and dispinal, and that the party is disorganized and dispinal, and the party is disorganized and dispinal, and the party is disorganized and dispinal, and the party is disorganized and dispinal are calculated to give any special weight to the pied again to the impression sought to be made, that Lord Clarendon's letter is likely to relieve Mr. Crampton from the charge made against him, and to induce our government to change its policy as indicated by demanding but now a determined anti-Know-Nothing, is a candidate for the Commons. The prospects of the Demandation. his recall, is without any foundation. Whatever course our government may deem it proper to pursue under the circumstances, it is gratifying to know that, as the case now stands, the British government can have no pretext for being seriously offended. It

can surely be no cause of hostilities if our government chooses to adhere to its conviction that the evidence is conclusive as to Mr. Crampton's guilt; and, for that reason, whilst it may accept the disclaimer as Congress on yesterday the attention of the two bod- that reason, whilst it may accept the disclaimer as Crampton's continuance here as minister would be chusetts. In the Senate the occurrence was briefly incompatible with a proper regard for our national letailed by Mr. Wilson, after which Mr. Seward of | self-respect. We do not know what may be the course fered a resolution to raise a committee of five to in- of the administration, but we have deemed it proper for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Onslow County, and vestigate the facts, and report thereon, as well as to make these suggestions as the result of our read-

> PADRE VIJIL.—The New Orleans Delta gives a somewhat romantic sketch of the life and antecedents of Padre Vijil, the new Minister from Nicaragua. The Padre has the character of possessing the energy, experience and capacity to qualify him for the post to which he has been appointed. Indeed, the Delta regards him as a remarkable man, who enjoys a greater reputation, as a thinker and a scholar, than most of his countrymen. He is now in the majority of life, being about fifty years of age; of a pleasing person, and agreeable manners. He has travelled extensively, and been a keen observer of men and things. In many respects, his career has

been an adventurous and romantic one. The Padre was at one time a lawyer, and enjoyed a high reputation in his profession. He became involved in the political movements which have periodically agitated Nicaragua and the neighboring States, and his zeal carried him into difficulties, the consequence of which was death or exile-Choosing the latter alternative, he left Central America, and as he was prohibited from returning in the character of lawyer, soldier or politician, he resolved to become a priest, so that he might again reside in his pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and native land, under the protection of the church.

In his new capacity, (says the Delta,) the Padre won many friends and rapidly rose to distinction in the esclesiastical world, securing universal respect by his charity, his talents, and his unquestionable virtues. There is no safer profession than that of a priest, and as far as our experience goes, none so KER, Agent.

profitable. So the Padre found that he was secure Feb 19th, 1856 profitable. So the Padre found that he was secure under his surplice, and that one who cannot love his country as a lawyer with impunity, can afford to worship her as a priest. In diplomacy he soon distinguished himself as much as in theology, and we see the critical result of his sagacity and energy in the recent appointment which he received from the theology and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltithe recent appointment which he received from the

revolutionary government of Nicaragua. Personally, the Padre is a very accomplished individual, with splendid physical as well as mental organization. He is said to be one of the handsomest men in Nicarag a. With his fine well-balanced head, his stately bearing, his polished manners, his insinuating eloquence, he is likely to overtop by a head (if we may use the significant phrase of old be substantially the facts, it may be remarked that Homer) all the diplomatists, foreign and domestic, assembled at Washington.

> THE ELECTIONS IN VIRGINIA .-- The election at Norfolk on Thursday last resulted in a democratic gain of about 600 votes since Wise's election, a year ago. George Blow, dem., was elected Prosecuting Attorney by 187 majority, and George W. Steed dem., Commissioner of Revenue by 94 majority. The vote, however, was light. The proposition for the city to subscribe \$300,000 to the Norfolk and dyspepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own Petersburg railroad was carried by 828 majority.

What does this Mean ? The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, which supports Buchanan's nomination, says it will support any nomination of the Democratic Convention, with the exception of Franklin

last despatch on the enlistment question, which, together with Mr. Crampton's letter on the same subject to Lord Clarendon, is published in that journal of
Franklin Pierce from some of his outrageous acts not yet

What does this mean? What outrageous acts not ye made public does the Pennsylvanian refer to ?--Journal.

It simply means that the Illinois Journal has been guilty of another "forgery," quite as base as that we proved upon it in regard to Deuglas' speech last week. The Journal editor never saw such a paragraph in the Pennsylvanian.—

None such agar appeared in its columns. Will the editor None such ever appeared in its columns. Will the editor give us the date of that paper from which he pretended to opy it. Let us have it, or an acknowledgement of dirty orgery No. 2.—Illinois State Register.

We thank the Illinois State Register for its manly

comments upon the contemptible method adopted by the Illinois Journal to injure Mr. Buchan-We never uttered such language as is pretended to have been copied from the Pennsylvanian, because the idea that it conveys is foreign to our purpose. Baseness is the normal condition of some Editors and no degree of education can raise them above it. Such appears to be the characteristic of the Journal man .- Pennsylvanian.

From the Boston Post The despatches from Washington yesterday afternoon were that Mr. Sumner was better, and would be able to occupy his seat in a day or two." This shows that his wounds could not have been so very dangerous as represented. The hollow gutta percha cane which was broken over his head was evidently not a weapon to do murder with. It appears that the reason why Mr. Brooks took a seat in the Senseveral ladies present, whose nerves he did not wish to shock. One account says that the only person who knew beforehand of the attack was Mr. Edmondson, a member from Virginia, and that Mr. Crittenden caught Mr. Brooks around the body and arms. ed the same British official with guilty complicity in Mr. Wilson, who it is said carries deadly weapons, the enlistment of soldiers for the eastern war within rushed in after the fracas was over, and found that Mr. Sumner had been carried to the vice-president's With the exception of certain indications of woun- room. He then helped to put his colleage into a car- for collection. riage, and went with him to his lodgings.

The affair was disgraceful and we lament and con-Clarendon's reply is couched in language sufficiently demn it; and not even the slander of an absent and cient apology to the assaulter. But surely the bitter tirade of personality, the wanton vituperation of high personal character, the absolute vulgarity of respect the dignity of the Senate or the honor of the country.

The free soil politicians are prompt in their en deavors to make party capital out of this affair. It will be seen under our local head that there was a public meeting in this city on the subject last evening, composed, in part at least, of those who figured The following brief notice of Mr. Sumner's speech

is given in the Washington Star of Wednesday :-In the whole history of the legislation of congress, a day of greater violence and more excitement than yesterday was, is unknown. The two days' speech of Senator Sumner, we are pained to say, was little more than a tissue of personal accusation and ceiving the public. Such was the substance of Mr. Sumner's violent harangue, which was of course interlarded with clasical allusions; many of them dragged in by the ears, as it were, into unappropriate connections. His personal vilification and abuse of Senator Butler, than whom a more considerate and by a British minister, is not recognised as proof national councils, caused a blush of shame to mantle

CHATHAM COUNTY .- We are gratified to learn that didate for the Commons. The prospects of the Democrats of Chatham were never so bright as they are now .- Raleigh Standard.

The following is attributed to an eminent personage perhaps the most eminent, of the French Empire A lady was declaiming, in his presence, against the " A vice, may be madame," was the answer; " but find me a virtue which yields the treasury one hundred and twenty millions of francs a year."

TO THE VOTERS OF ONSLOW COUNTY. The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate solicits your suffrages at the approaching election in August M. L. F. REDD.

May 23.-38-te BLANK WARRANTS. We have on hand a large lot of BLANK WARRANTS, with blank Judgment, Stay and Execution, on the back,

printed on the best paper. These blanks have been got up

in the best style, and will be sold at our usual price, for cash

FULTON & PRICE. May 13. The subscriber respectfully announces himself to his fellow-citizens of the County of New Hanover as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, and trusts that his efforts to discharge faithfully and acceptably the duties of the office will secure to him a continuation of their suffrages. E. D. HALL.

March 11, 1856-159-te] Her. and Com. copy.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by us-ing the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice would May 12th.

Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster?

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by uswash the face night and morning.
Shaving Made Easy —Wet your shaving-brush in either

warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of Balm of and 25 cents # 1b. at retail; and many other articles in their Thousand Flowers," rup the beard well and it will make a line. (March 20th.) beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty Cents. Ferringe & Co., proprietors. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by S. W. WHITA-

MODERN INVENTIONS.

We know of no invention of modern times that deserves more, Md., the inventor is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portions of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps, and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable sensative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He erted a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreaux. Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteric, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipation were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, \$3; two boxes, \$5; or \$24 \$\pi\$ dozen. We have given his address above.

May 27—d&wlw.

M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS: Are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That it will cure liver complaint, sick headache, and

The undersigned respectfully announces himself to his ellow citizens, of the County of New Hanover, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to a nomination by the Convention to be held at Long Creek, on the 29th day of JOHN L. HOLMES.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy a case of accidents to the children."

Redding's Russia Sarve. Redding's Russia Salve.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put up in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Sold at all the stores in town or country, or may be ordered of any wholesale druggist.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Agent for Wilmington, N. C.—S. W. WHITAKER.

Feb. 26.174&—26-6m.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday, the 23rd inst., of Asthma, RHO-DEY, wife of Thos. B. King, formerly of Onslow County, At the Residence of her father, Mr. Levin Lane, on Monday the 26th inst., Mrs. AUGUSTA L., wife of L. B. Hardin of Washington City, in the 21st year of her age. In this town, on the 25th inst., CAROLINE G., daughter of Geo. R. and Sarah C. French, aged 16 years and S months.

Long Creek, May 15, 1856.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of Jones, Moore & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment or they will find them in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN JONES,

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Jones, Moore & Co., will continue the business on his own account, thankful for the favors conferred upon the firm, and hopes to have a continuation of the same May 29, 1856.-[39-tf JAMES P. MOORE. RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 BBLS. "CHAFFIN'S CELEBRATED BACK Country" Whiskey. Also, in store, a superior arti-10 Country" Whiskey. Also, in at cle of Draught Ale and Sweet Cider, at J. R. RESTON'S, No. 15 Market St.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Monday, the 26th inst., his negro boy ADAM, about sixteen years old, well formed, very dark complexion, about four and a half or five feet high, very large feet and hands, and had on, when he left, coarse clothes and old wool hat. Said boy was raised in Charleston, and will try to return.

I will give a suitable reward for his apprehension and confinement in Wilmington Jail, so that I can get him.

May 28.—224-2t—39-1t\*] JOHN M. FENNELL.

THIS MORNING, PER ADAMS & CO. PENED, 6 DOZEN OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL BL'K ALBERT TIES; 4 doz. Beaufort's; 20 of those Trecot ALBERT TIES; 4 doz. Seautort's; 20 of those Trecot Cloth, D'Orsey BUSINESS COATS, of which style we have sold 200 this spring and summer.

Additional supplies of DRAP DE'ETAE PANTS.
Call and see the BEST CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS in Wilmington, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, City Clothing and Gent's Furnishning Store, May 28

38 Market Street.

SUPERIOR OLD WHISKEY.—I have on consignment, superior old Whiskey, which is offered for sa of consignors. GEO. HOUSTON. on account of consignors.

STATIONERY: STATIONERY: JUST RECEIVED PER SCHR. MYROVER, 4 cases Stationery; 30 reams fine Blue Laid Letter Paper, at \$250; 25 reams Blue Laid Letter at \$4 00; 25 do. do. Wove do. at \$4 00; 25 do. do. do. Cap Paper \$3 5

25 do. do. do. Cap Paper \$3 50 and \$3 per ream; also, 50,000 Buff Envelopes at \$2 per M.; Gillott's Pens, No's. 303, 351, 292, 404, 290, 393, and various other Stamps, call and examine for your selves, at
May 27th
S. W. WHITAKER'S. SHORTS AND SHIPSTUFFS.—A small lot, (about 700

bushels,) of these cheap and nutritious articles of food or cows and horses—and of which I expect, in future, to keep on hand a supply sufficient to meet any demand, has been just received. For sale by GEO. HOUSTON. For sale by GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE reamant of our stock of Summer Dress Goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Handsome Muslins at 12½ cents, worth 25;

25 " 50;

Beautiful Organdys at 50 cents, worth 75;
Cheap DeBerges, for Travelling Dresses;
200 pieces English Calicoes at 12½ cents, worth 16.

May 12th. HEDRICK & RYAN.

CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN THE CHARAC-Uter of my business, and which I am desirous of effecting without delay, I now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers.

without delay, I now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at a SMALL per centage on cost, my present Stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of:—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Candles, Soap, Starch, Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Pickles, Vinegar, Molasses, Candies, Crackers, Saleratus, Yeast, Pepper, Mustard, Salt, Spices, Snuff, Glue, Paints, Oils, Nails, Powder, Shot, Lead, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Spades, Shovels, Wheel-barrows, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Kegs, Matches, Demijohns, Bungs, Papper, Pumps, Re. Re. Re. Paper, Pumps, &c., &c., &c.
The attention of dealers and consumers is respectfully so licited, as the articles enumerated will be disposed of on such

terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

May 13th, 1856. GEORGE HOUSTON. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS House and Lot at Smithville, situated on Front street, open to the Bay. Also, Lot in front, 66 feet of for rent.

Also, Lot in Holi, Willer, Sold by the 1st June, will THOS. C. McILHENNY.

April 12.-[187-d&wtJ1. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company is this day appointed by the Board of Directors, to be held in the town of Wilmington on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June next.

A full attendance of the Stockholders, either in person or May 15.—38-4w

H. W. GUION, Pres't

BONNETS.

Our stock of SILK and STRAW BONNETS will be sold at a small advance on wholesale prices. We are now selling a pretty bonnet for 25 cents, and in daily expectation of a large lot of cheap BONNET RIBBONS, from the New York auction, to which we respectfully invite the attention of the ladies.

HEDRICK & RYAN.

60 bags Rio Coffee; 30 bbls. Brown and White Sugar,

40 " Irish Planting Potatoes; 20 " Fayetteville Flour; 3,000 lbs. North Carolina Bacon; 10 kegs and 4 bbls. N. C. Lard, very white best Goshen Butter : A lot of the best mountain Butter, at 23 cenes by the firkin

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted un-

der the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
J. M. ROBINSON. Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856 JOYCE'S TASTELESS SOLUTION OF COPAIBA C. & D. DuPRE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Market st.,
Wilmington, North Carolina,
Sole Proprietors for the State of North Carolina. Nov. 23, 1855. UANO.—10 tons Peruvian Guano, in store and for sale by May 14th. RUSSELL & BRO. May 14th.

SALT. 200 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT. For sale by May 13. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. JUST RECEIVED and for sale
25 bbls. Rectified Whiskey;
5 Old Monongahela do.; 20 bbls. Sugar assorted; Western Bacon;

50 sacks Salt; 25 bbls. Flour. Cheap for Cash.
THOS. C. CRAFT,
No. 48 Market Street IN STORE AND JUST RECEIVING.

40 BBLS. STEWART'S and N. Y. Refined SUGARS
65 bbls. Cincinnati and Baltimore rectified WHISKEYS;
15 "MESS PORK: 65 bbls. Cincinnati and Battimore rectined with SKE18;
15 "MESS PORK;
25 "Superfine and Fine FLOUR;
35 boxes Adamantine and Sperm CANDLES;
12 bbls. and 15 boxes Soda, Butter and Milk CRACKERS;

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be understood that our quotations generally expresent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high r rates have to be paid BEESWAX, # 1b..20 @ Variation # 280 lbs.
Virgin(new)0 00 @ 2
Yellow dip... 0 00 @ 1
Hard..... 0 00 @ 1 BEEF CATTLE, # 100 lbs...5 00 @ 8 50 BRICKS, \$ M.6 00 @12 00 Candles, & b.
Tallow.....00 @
Adamantine..30 @
Sperm......35 @
Coffee, & b. Hard..... 0 00 Tar, \$\pmodels\text{bbl..0 00} do., in order Java..... 17 Laguayra .... 13 @

Rio ......12 @ St. Domingo .. 12 @ Sp'ts Turp., #gallon...00 @ Varnish,#gal,26 @ ILS, #gallon. Sperm.....2 00 @ COTTON, B B... 82 CORN MEAL, ₩ bush.... 70 @ 75 throughout the week, and the stock of former receipts now in first hands is very light. We notice sales from wharf at 35 @ 37 cents @ gallon, as in quantity; now held at 36 @ 37 do. boiled 15 Whale .... 95

Sheeting, #yd.7½ @
Yarn, #16.... 17 @
EGGS, #doz.... 13 @
EMPTY BARRELS, each,
Sots Turn 150. Sweet, bush 00 Spts. Turp..1 50 @ FEATHERS, # 15.40 @ do. 38 bbl. 1 00 Fish, \$\( \beta\) bbl.,

Mullets...0 00 \$\( 0\) 00

Mac'rel, No 1 00@00 00 N. C. Bacon, Hams......13 We Middlings...11 @ do. No. 2 00@ do. No. 3. 6 50@ Hoground, 00 @

do. No.4 0 00@ 0 00 Herrings, East 4 00@ 4 50 Dry Cod. cwt....5 00 @ 0 00 Western Bacon, Middlings . . 103 @ Shoulders... 93 @ 1. C. Lard... 123 @ Vest'n do... 12 @ utter ...... 20 @ LOUR, N. C. brands, & bbl. Family.... 7 50 @ 7 75
Superfine... 0 00 @ 7 00
Fine..... 0 00 @ 6 25
Grain, # bush. West'n do ... Butter ......20 ...00 Pork, Mess, \$\paralle{\paralle}{\paralle}\$
bbl...20 00 @21 00 Corn ......00 @ 58 do. Prime 00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 Oats .......40 @ 45 WhiteBeansl 75 @ 2 00

Pease, Cow. 85 @ 00 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 06 do. dead.00 @ 0.
Turkeys,live 75 @ 100
do. dead, 15 00 @ 00
T, % lb. ......1 Рел Nuts....1 Нау, № 100 lbs. ..1 421 @ 1 5 Eastern....1 25 @ 0 00 N. River... 921 @ 1 10 N.Carolina.0 871 @ 1 00 Alum # bush..00

Liverpool & sack, ground 1 00 @ 1 do. fine..0 00 @ 2 English, ass'd..41 @ Porto Rico...10 do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 Swede......51 @ New Orleans .. 0 @ Muscovado ... 75 @ Loaf & crush n @ quors, # gall (domestic. Whiskey .... 35 @ N. E. Rum .. 00 @ Gin .... 50 @ Clarified and Granulated.11 @ SOAP, \$ 15..... 5 @ SHINGLES, \$ M. Brandy ..... 50 do. Apple. 50 @ 55 do. Peach . 75 @ 85 Lumber, \$\pi M., (River.) Floor. B'ds . 8 75 @ 9 00 Wide do . 6 50 @ 7 00 Contract ... 5 50 @ Common . . . 0 00 @ 2 50 Staves, \$ M. W. O. Bbl 15 00 @16 00 R. O. Hhd. 12 00 @16 00 Ash Head'g00 00 @13 00 Scantling. 0 00 @

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in t... water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coeperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{B}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 \$\mathbb{G}\$ 15 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought perrailroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

37

Shipping.: 0 00 @10 00 Mill, prime 7 00 @ 9 00 do. inferior to

lolasses, per gallon.

AILS, Th.

Cuba......36 @ Muscovado...00 @

Baltimore ... 1 pret.prem. | Philadelphia 1 pret. prem " Charleston ... 3 Boston.....1

TO NEW YORK. Spir 3 Tarpentine, ..... do ..... 60 a Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, ..... a per 100 lbs..... TO BOSTON 

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

TURPENTINE-The market has ruled steady for yellow dip and hard since our review of Thursday last, and quotations are the same ;- new virgin arrives moderately, and the price has given way, last sale being at \$2 60 \$280 lbs. (Old or dry virgin is subject to a deduction of one-fifth on the actual price of yellow dip.) The receipts and sales foot up only

Bbls. New Vir. Old Vir. Yel. Dip. Hard.
Thursday ... 150 ... \$1 80 ... \$2 25 ... \$1 25
Friday ... 281 ... 3 00 ... 1 80 ... 2 25 ... 1 25 

of closing our report this morning the market is dull, and we learn that some transactions have taken place at 33 cts. Below will be found the week's transactions, which foot up 1,309 bbls.: Thursday.... 621 bbls. at 35 cents per gallon. Friday..... 175 Saturday.... 116

Monday.... 317 " 34 " " "
Tuesday.... 80 " 34 " " "
Rosin—The market for Common has ruled exceedingly dull during the week, and prices have given way fully 10 cents—last sale being at \$1 10 for large size bbls. of 310 lbs. and upwards. There is a fair stock in first hands, and buy ers seem but little disposed to operate. Sales as follows: Thursday... 500 bbls. at \$1 10 @ \$1 20 for large bbls. Monday...1,200 " " 1 10 @ 1 15 " " "
Tuesday...1,200 " " 1 10 @ 1 15 " " "
Wednesday. 637 " 1 10 " " "
For the fine qualities of No. 1 we notice considerable enquiry

Wednesday. 637
For the fine qualities of No. 1 we notice considerable enquiry from buyers, and parcels are readily taken on arrival. Sales of some 767 bbls. at \$2 50, \$2 80, \$3, \$3 50, \$3 87½ @ \$4 \$3 bbl., as in quality. Nothing done in No. 2.

Purch—Is in fair stock, and very little demand. Sale of PITCH—Is in fair stock, and very fittle demand. Sale of only 500 bbls. (on Tuesday) at \$1 40 \$\pi\$ bbl.

TAR—Has been in moderate enquiry throughout the week, and prices have ruled at \$1 25 @ \$1 30 \$\pi\$ bbl.—closing, however, at highest figure, with less disposition on the part of buyers to operate. The receipts and sales foot up only cost by the view.

886 bbls., viz: Thursday....275 bbls. at....... \$1 30 \$\text{\$\texi{\$\text{\$\exititt\\$}\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\}\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex{ Friday......266 " " \$1 25 @ 1 30 " " Monday.....175 " " 1 25 @ 1 30 " " Tuesday ..... 70 " " Thursday .... 100 " " 1 30 " "

Sales of two or three parcels in shipping order have been effected at \$1 45 \$2 bbl.

Beef Cattle, &c.—The supply of beeves in butchers hands continues quite light, and we note a fair demand; would sell readily at 7½ @ 9 cents for stall fed, and 5 @ 6 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib. for stall fed, as in quality. Several parcels of Sheep have been brought in and taken at \$\mathbb{1}\$ 125 @ \$\mathbb{1}\$ 150" each, as in quality.

Coffee—Remains without alteration in price. The mar-

isting. We quote at 70 @ 10 coursely analysis.

Corron—The market since our review of Wednesday last

Corron—The market since our review of Wednesday last has been unsettled, and we hear of little or nothing doing. The receipts have been very light for several week's past, and only a tew small parcels remain on market unsold. Sales B 1b. for good middling.

EMPTY BARRELS—The stock of Spirits Turpentine barrels on market is fully fair, with a limited demand, and we note

Fish—The market is very poorly supplied with all descriptions. No receipts this week. See table for store rates of Herring and Mackerel. FLOUR-The receipts per river and rail road have been FLOUR—The receipts per river and rail road have been quite small for some time past, and the stock remaining in first hands has become somewhat reduced. The sales during the week have been mostly in the small way at \$5.75 @ \$6 for cross, \$6.25 @ \$6.50 for fine, \$7 for superfine, and \$7.50 @ \$7.75 \$\overline{\text{bbl}}\$ for family—both Wilmington and Fayette-ville brands. There seems to be a better demand for the lower grades, and sales are quicker than noted in our last. Our lowest figures quoted above are for parcels from wharf, and the highest are from store.

and the highest are from store.

Grain - For Corn the market has ruled steady at 58 cents the legal question which may be involved. Whether that is a material will report the facts again gain. But, demorate in the case, are questions on which the committees raised will report the facts and their opinions of the control of the control

at 4 @ 44 cents \$ D. A lot of 24 casks sold a few days since at \$3 933 \$100 bs. Nothing done in rough for some time,

at \$3 93 \$\frac{1}{49}\$ 100 lbs. Nothing done in rough for some time, and we erase quotations.

Pea Nuts—None coming in. See table for last sales.

Hay—We have no material alteration to notice in this article. There is a moderate stock of both Northern and Eastern in dealers hands, and sales are not easily made. No late receipts of N. C. and quotations are nominal. Last sale of Eastern was at \$1 25. Received the past week only about 50 bales Northern, which were taken at \$1 10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 lbs.

LIME—No late receipts, and the supply in first hands has been considerably reduced. We quote from store at \$1 20 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 20 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ 23 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ cask, as in quantity.

@ \$1 30 P cask, as in quantity.
Liquors—Common whiskey has declined a shade, and we quote from store at \$5 @ 36 cents P gallon. See table for prices of other descriptions.

LUMBER—River—We note the sale since last review of only one raft scantling at \$4 50 \$\mathref{H}\$ M. Quotations in table are nominal for flooring and wide boards.

Molasses—For Cuba there has been a fair enquiry

POTATOES—Little or nothing doing in Irish, and very few of good quality on market. Sell from store at \$1 @ \$1 50 \$1 bbl.

PROVISIONS-For N. C. cured BACON we notice rather more enquiry for retailing purposes throughout the past week, and owing to the small receipts for some time the stock on market has been materially reduced; only one or two small parcels remain in first hands. Sales from store at 12½ cents for hog round and 13½ cents # Ib. for hams—at which it is firm. For Western cured there has been but little demand, and the sales have been confined to small named to be the continuous contractions. little demand, and the sales have been confined to small parcels at about quotations. See table;—moderate supply in store.——LARD—The market is but poorly supplied with either N. C. or Western make, and prices tend upward. We notice a fair demand for retailing purposes, with sales of the former from store at 12½ @ 13 cents in bbls., and 13 @ 13½ cents \* B. in kegs;—the former is nominal at 12 @ 13 cents.——BUTTER—We reduce our figures a shade, and quote Northern at 20 @ 26 cents \* B., as in quantity and quality.——CHESSE—Very little if any of good quality on market, and quotations are merely nominal. See table.—PORK—The prices for Northern Mess are about the same as quoted for one or two week's past. There is a

PORK-The prices for Northern Mess are about the same as quoted for one or two week's past There is a moderate supply on market, and we note only small sales at \$20 @ \$21 % bbl., as in quantity and quality.

SALT—There has been nothing done except in the retail way in either Liverpool sack or Alum since our last review. No receipts. See table for last sale of the former. Alum salls from story in lots to suit at 50 cents 30 hysbel. sells from store in lots to suit at 50 cents @ bushel SHINGLES—The market has ruled firm since last review, with a fair demand for both Common and Contract. Sales of some 250,000 Common at \$2 50 \$1 M. No sales of Contract; would bring \$5 50 @ \$6.

tract; would bring \$5.50 @ \$6.

Timber—Has continued to arrive very freely throughout the week, and in the absence of the usual demand from millers, the market has ruled very dull; some 20 @ 25 ratts now remaining unsold. The sales have been at prices ranging within quotations. See table.

Freights—We have no change to notice in our coastwise rates, with the exception of turpentine to New York, which has advanced 5 cents. Our figures in table are for

last rates paid. NEW ORLEANS, May 27 .- Cotton is dull, and only 1,000 bales were sold at previous rates. The lower grades, however, were easier and the higher qualities firm. The Baltic's advices had no effect upon the market. BALTIMORE, May 27 .- Flour, Howard street, \$6 25 .-

Wheat, good to prime whites, \$1 60@1 72; good to prime reds, \$1 43@1 50. White corn 48@50 to 53c.; yellow 52@53c. Mess Pork \$18 75@\$10. Bacon, shoulders, \$ @ 8½c.; sides 9½@9‡c. Lard 10½@11½c. CHARLESTON, May 27 .-- Cotton--There was a quiet market to-day and prices unchanged, holders still firm their pretensions, consequently the sales were limited to about 600 bales at extremes ranging from 94 to 11‡c. The

Baltic's accounts, received at an produced no effect upon our market. NEW YORK, May 27th .- Cotton is drooping, sales to-NEW YORK, May 27th.—Cotton is drooping, sales to-day of 1,200 bales at about previous rates. Flour is firm, sales of good Ohio at 6 37½ @ \$6 62½, and mixed to good standard Southern at 6 62½ @ \$7 18½. Wheat is firm, sales at \$1 73 for Southern red, and at \$1 85 for Southern white. Corn has advanced, sales at \$18 75 for Mess. Beef is dull, sales at \$12 for rangeled Chicago. Lard, is improving. Pork is unsettled, sales at \$18 75 for Mess. Beef is dull, sales at \$12 for re-packed Chicago. Lard, is improving, sales at 10½ cents. Whiskey is drooping, sales at 26½ cents. Coffee is firm, sales at 1½ cents for Rio. Sugar is firm, sales at 7½ cents for Cuba. Molasses is firm, sales at 40 cents for Cuba. Spirits Turpentine is drooping, sales of 250 bbls. at 37½ cents. Rosin is drooping, sales of 150 bbls. Wilmington \$1 65. Rice is dull, sales of 100 tierges at 4½ cents.—Freights steady.

reights steady. LIVERPOOL, May 14 .- Cotton was unchanged and sales LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Cotton was unchanged and sales closed dull. Sales of three days up to the sailing of the steamer were 19,000 bales. Wheat was a trifle lower, with very little speculative demand. Red is 9s. 3d. to 10s. 4d.; White at 9s. 9d. to 11s. 3d. Flour is a trifle lower, with little-speculative demand. Western Canal at 32s. to 34s. 6d. Ohio and Baltimore at 35s. to 37s. White Corn scarce and Carronal Land 12s. 120 to 22s. Mixed had dealiged land and was advanced Is., at 30 to 32s. Mixed had declined Is., and was dull at 29s. to 29s. 6d. The weather was favorable for trade and agriculture. Consols at 93\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 93\(\frac{1}{2}\). Treaties to advance the interests of trade and mercantile speculations were being formed.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 26.—Bacon 11@12 cts. Beeswax 24@00. Coffee Rio 13½@14; Laguira 15@00; St. Domingo 00@. Cotton, fair to good 104@00; ord. to good mid. 9@9\foralleft Feathers 35@40. Flour, family \$7 00@0 00; Superfine \$6 50@0 00; Fine \$6 00@0 00; Sqratched \$5 50@0 00. Grain, Corn 70@75; Wheat \$1 00@0 00; Oats 45@50; Peas 65@70; Rye 75 @00 00. Hides—Dry 10@11: Green 4@5. 65@70; Rye 75 @00 00. Hides—Dry 10@11; Green 4@5. Lard, 12@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 50@1 60. Cotton—No change. Flour—Quite firm; occasional sales above present quotations. Turpentine—Virgin dip 2 50, Yellow 1 75, Scrape 75; Spirits 30 to 31.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

May 24-Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayette-ville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. 25-Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D A. Lamont; with naval stores. Schr. Helene, Stutes, 4 days from New York, to G. W Davis. Steamer Scottish Chief, Russell, from Fayetteville, to J S. Banks.

26-U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. May 26-Schr. J. C. Manson, Simpson, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores. Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores. Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Peteway & Pritchett; with naval stores. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. May 27. Three masted schr. Edward Hill, Arey, from Boston via Charleston, to Adams, Bro. & Co; with mdze. Barque Saranac, Bullerdick, from Bremen, to H. B. Eilers; with stone. Sehr. Mary Elizabeth, Jordan, from New York,in ballast, Schr Humming Bird, Morris, from New York, to J R Blossom: with mdze. Schr Ida, Corson, from Boston, in ballast, to Geo Harriss Schr Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Mar-

Steamer Panny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fayetteville to Lutterloh & Elliot 28. U. S. mail sta A. H VanBokkelen. S. mail steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to May 28-Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. McRimmon. Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh CLEARED. May 24--U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. Schr. Marine, Powell, for New York, by George Harriss;

with naval stores, &c.
26-3 masted Schr. Alex. Mitchell, Luscomb, for Bathurst, River Gambria, by Wm. M. Harriss; with lumber, shingles, &c.
May 26.—Schr J. H. Flanner, Thompson, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
27.—Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

Steamer Reathers. Russell, for Fayetteville, by May 27. Steamer Brothers, Russell, for Fayetteville, by J S Banks. Schr W H Howard, Brown, for Sloop Point, by Rankin& Martin; with mdze. U. S. mail steamer Spray Price, for Smithville, by AHVar Bokkelen.

Coffee—Remains without alteration in price. The market is fairly supplied with nearly all descriptions, and the demand is principally from retailers. See table for store rates, according to quantity. A small lot of inferior Riosold on Thursday last at 10% cents ? ib.

Corn Meal—Is in fair steek, and very little demand existing. We quote at 70 @ 75 cents ? bushel—according to another. Schr Araminta, Marshall, for Baltimore, by Russell & Schr. Pearl, Dexter, for Jacksonville, by Rankin & Mar-

and only a few small parcels remain on market unsold. Sales yesterday of 65 bales at 8½ cts. for low middling and 9½ cents 20 lb. for good middling.

The undersigned having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, at the March term of the County Court, takes this method of informing his friends and former paton market is fully fair, with a limited demand, and we note only small sales of second hand ones at \$1 50 @ \$1 60 each, his old business, of which he solicits a share, which by strict attention and promptitude, he hopes to meret.

April, 4, 1856 .- [180-d2w-31w3m. MOLASSES.

279 HHDS. prime new Crop Cardenas MOLASSES, just received per Brig S. P. Brown from Cardenas. For sale by

J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) Columbus County. Spring Term, A. D. 1856.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, A. D. 1856.
WALTERS AND WALKER, vs. JOHN A. BREEDEN.
ORDERED THAT THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE leave to take depositions out of the State on giving twenty days notice, and that notice in the Wilmington Journal, to take said depositions, shall be good.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 26, 1856.

THE ENLISTMENT QUESTION .- As we said yester day, the last despatch of Lord Clarendon is far more courteous in its tone and more ingenious in its composition than any similar document emanating from the same source. It bears an appearance of frank. ness and of an honest desire to avoid offence, and so far, rather changes the aspect of affairs between the two Countries, and, perhaps, places things in such a light as to dispense, in some measure with the demand for as urgent vindicatory measures, as under other circumstances might have been considered necessary for the assertion of our national honor; but yet we are unable to see that the explanation given by Mr. Crampton is sufficient for his full exculpation from the charges preferred against him. In his reply to the interrogatories of his government, he trusts that the American government will acquit him of any intentional disregard either of the sovereign rights or the policy of this country He asserts that he never in any way counselled Hertz or Strobel to adopt any course in violation of the neutrality laws of the country, but, on the contrary, cautioned them against doing so, reading to them and explaining clearly the passages of the act of Congress relating to enlistment, and they professed perfectly to understand its provisions, and to make their observance of them a sine qua non in all measures which they or their friends in whose name they pretended to speak, might take to avail themselves of the offers held out by the British foreign enlistment act.

He denies that he ever advised or authorized them to violate the netrality laws and stigmatizes all their statements to that effect as false.

The fact is, that Mr. Crampton did have dealings with these men, whom he characterizes as hase and unreliable, and he must take the consequences. If they were the base men he says they are he ought is an ugly game to seek to shield himself from responsibility by pleading the low character of tools with whom his complicity has been proved. If they were not too low to be employed as agents of the British government, they are certainly not to be scouted as too low to expose the illegal acts of their em ployers. Those employers are not the men who can do so with a fair face .- Daily Journal, 24th inst.

PRIVATEERING-THE MARITIME LAW OF NATIONS. -The convention entered into between the parties to the recent pacification at Paris, on the subject of maritime law, embodies all that the United States has contended for from the first, and the refusal to accede to which on the part of Great Britain, gave rise to the war 1812. There is but one matter to which the United States cannot assent-we allude to the abolition of privateering. We have neither a standing army nor permanent navy at all able to cope with those of first class European Powers, and hence our dependence must, in the event of war, be mainty placed in our volunteer force on land and sea, for privateers are nothing more than sea volunteers.

The great advance which remains to be made in the maritime law of the world is the abolition of private war upon sea. Modern civilization scouts the idea of plunder and rapine upon lands as inflicted upidea of plunder and rapine upon lands as inflicted upon the persons or properties of non-combattants. In the Howard Fire Company's Engine was handsometheory at least, the public property of the hostile believes himself a chivalrous knight, with sentiments of honor and courage. Of course he has chosen a sion, but they have lost all their interest, Col. Tuesday, and other arrangements of honor and courage. The foreign commerce of the first maritime power in Europe," a war with a power of decided naval superiority.—

The Crimean Board of Inquiry continues its session, but they have lost all their interest, Col. Tuesday, and other arrangements is instituted. The life and display to the first maritime power in Europe, and the presidential election, in order that the said the Presidential election, in order that the said the Presidential election, in order that the said the Presidential election in order that the State of the Presidential election in order that the State of the Presidential election in order that the State of the Presidential election in order that the State of the Presidential election in order that the Presidential elect and the public soldiers of the State the only persons made upon the occasion of the Anniversary of the to be treated as enemies; and even when this rule is Mecklenburg Declaration. deviated from, as too often occurs, the excuse will be set up that the circumstances of the case render it

Why should the indiscriminate plunder of noncombattants be the rule at sea more than on land ?-For instance: Our commanders in Mexico issued stringent orders to respect the persons and property of the inhabitants of the country, to whom proclamations were made, assuring them of this fact, and that they had nothing to apprehend. But suppose Mexico had possessed a navy, or commercial marine, every merchant vessel of either country at war would have been lawful prizes, thus exhibiting the anomaly of protection to private property on land and wholesale seizure and confiscation of the same property at sea. This feature of the usages of war is evidently wrong, and we trust that the day is not far distant el Hill, during the ensuing Fall. when this wrong will cease by the common consent case, however, the nation with vast powers of volunteer offence, and comparatively feeble ones of organized offence, would, by agreeing to give up privateering, surrender one of its strongest and most effective weapons, under existing usages.

to all war upon private property at sea.

We presume Greely & Co. will raise one disof South Carolina gave Sumner of Massachusetts .their example, in which expectation they sometimes rounded the hotel at the close of the letter. find themselves disappointed.

Still, respect for the body of which Mr. Sumner is a personal contest or the scene of personal chastiseall conscience, for any little exercises of the kind, this matter without orders. In answer to an inquiry, the offence of Mr. Sumner was not such as to demand of Mr. Brooks immediate or instantaneous action :as to require vengeance on the spot, since, in fact, it and the citizens of Lawrence should pledge themwas not done in Mr. Brooks' presence at all.

nunciations of sections, without rhyme, reason or de- time, be any resistance to law. cency; but then it sounds badly to hear about a Senator being beaten senseless in his seat in the Senate fidelity to the Union and the Constitution. Chamber. Sumner must have been astonished, for he similar affairs.

Nonsense -Mr. Stuart, of Virginia, has figured BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE. -At the annual meeting claim North Carolina. If that sor, of counting is Boon, were elected Directors for the ensuing year. better give up the ship. North Carolina is just as certain to go for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, as the election day comes round.

The Baltimore Clipper, a Know-Nothing paper, considerably more Northern than Southern in its tone, is actually accusing South Carolina of sellng out to Northern Free Soilism, and, in doing so, following several other Southern States, which have gone for Mr. Pierce. Well, this is a queer world, when a hybrid sort of paper, in a sort of border city, undertakes to call the Democracy of South Carolina to account on the score of deficiency in their devotion to the cause of Southern rights.

Again,-President Pierce is the man, of all others, desired by South Carolina, and this upon union and not disunion grounds. The South Carolina delegation in Congress sustain him, as do the majority of the delegation from North Carolina, and other Southern States, and all the talk about his unsoundness upon the slavery question comes from those who own not and never did own a slave-disappointed officeseekers at the North, who are inflamed with such an intense zeal for Southern rights that not even South Carolina is Southern enough in her notions for them. This stuff is all bosh, every bit of it, and those who employ it must be aware of the fact.

83- Kansas is fast becoming the point towards which all eyes are turned with the most absorbing interest. Lawrence, the head-quarters of the Abolitionists, or Emigrant Aid men, is in a position of defiance to the laws of the territory, and full of rowdies, rifles and bad whiskey. Their leaders profess, on behalf of the crowd at Lawrence, that they are law abiding men, and willing to obey all legal process, and even to furnish a posse to assist in the execution of any process. The U. S. Marshal contends that they have shown themselves otherwise, and that it is unsafe to trust to their professions, and has, therefore, issued a proclamation, calling uron all good men to come out and assist in the enforcement of the law and the suppression of organized resistance to law. Writs are out for the arrest of Reeder, Robinson and the rest, on the charge of high treason. to have had nothing to do with them; at any rate, it Unless things are greatly exaggerated, and we presume they are a good deal, the prospect is rather squally out there.

The Crampton Affair. The letter of Lord Clarendon in reply to the demand for the recall of Mr. Crampton, British Minister, and Messrs. Barelay, Matthews, and Rowcroft, British Consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, is one of the most courteously worded and ingenious documents we have seen for some time .-Lord Clarendon argues more in defence of these gentlemen than in reply to the demand of this government, to which he gives no direct reply, neither complying nor absolutely refusing to comply .tertained by Her Majesty's government, if, contrary copy. to their intentions, and their reiterated directtons. there has been any infringement of the laws of the United States. But, at any rate, with these matters Mr. Crampton had no connection, at least he says he had not, and the other gentlemen charged with him make the same assertion, and Lord Clarendon relies upon that of their accusers, Hertz and Strobel, whom ne refers to as totally unworthy of credit.

We forgot to mention, in the multiplicity of May. things to which our attention has been called, that

They can't elect a United States Senator in Canada are the 9th, 7th, 39th, 62d and 63d infantry. Connecticut, and the voting in the Legislature on impossible to seperate public from private property, that point has been postponed. Toucey, democrat, previous to the sailing of the steamer had been very is ahead. The coalitionists cannot agree among severe. themselves.

> The Southern emigration to Kansas this Spring is several hundred ahead of the Northern. The Emigrant Aid Society has defeated its own object, by here to the capitalization forced by Denmark in the stirring up the South.

An attempt will be made to pass the bills appropriating money for the Mississippi River and the its objects. St. Clair Flats, over the Presidential veto. It will hardly succeed, we think, at least not in the Senate, although some fears are entertained as regards the

Hon. Edward Everett has consented to deliver his address on the character of Washington, at Chap-

73- The General Meeting of the Stockholders in of mankind, and then privateering will cease from the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad the very force of circumstances. Until this is the Company, will be held in Wilmington on the 18th ference have been put to Count Cavour in the Sar-

Further from Kansas --- Civil War Imminent. CHICAGO, May 21 .- Dates from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Saturday, have been received. It is stated that Wednesday (to-day) had been fixed upon for the attack contemplated on Lawrence. A com-To the consistent stand taken by the United States, plete "reign of terror" existed throughout the terthe world is indebted for the greater liberality of the ritory. Two cannon had been taken across the river maritime code of the leading nations of Europe. It at Chisen, destined for Lawrence. The Bradford may rely on the people to meet every emergency. is for her to press forward this still greater and more company of militia had been furnished by Gov. Shannon with United States arms. The Free State men truly enlightened reformation that shall put an end are in want of arms and ammunition. Marshal Don-

mal, universal howl over the thrashing that Brooks respondent of the Jefferson (Mo.) Inquirer states that and shows that Austrian occupation is opposed to a petition was circulating in the border counties praying the immediate removal of Col. Sumner. Mr. the treaty, humanity and justice. We hardly approve of this style of thing; but what Brown, Editor of the Herald of Freedom, writes other resort have such men as Sumner, Hale and that "a mob entered the hotel at Kansas City and Greely left open. They traduce men without mea- dragged off one man supposed to have been himsure, and refuse the usual satisfaction of gentlemen. self, but discovering their initiation. This was refused, demanded him of the proprietor. This was refused, self, but discovering their mistake they returned and Callous themselves, and rather glorying in their and a company of Michigan emigrants entered the shame, they seem to expect that others should follow hotel to protect the occupants. The mob still sur-There is nothing authentic concerning Brown's

fate since his capture. The St. Louis Democrat's correspondent, under a member, ought to have prevented a member of and date of the 16th, states: Eight to twelve hundred other house from deliberately entering the Senate men are encamped at Lecompton. The people of Fulton, from Havre and Southampton 7th instant, has chamber for the purpose of making that the arena of Lawrence had sent a note to Col. Sumner, asking him arrived. She brings \$110,000 in specie and the reto station a body of troops in the vicinity to prement. The City of Washington is large enough, in He declined, saying that he had no power to move in Lord Clarendon to Secretary Marcy's letter. without kicking up a disturbance in the Capitol; and Marshal Donaldson said-" the demand of the government must be complied with. Every man against whom a process had been issued should be surrendered; all the munitions of war in possession of the that is, it was not sufficiently personal to Mr. Brooks free State men at Lawrence were to be delivered up, selves to obey implicitly the enactments of Kansas. under oath." On the receipt of this reply the citi-No doubt Sumner has richly merited a flogging zens held a meeting, and drew up a letter to the any time for years, and deserved all he got, not for Marshal, stating that any person acting under him the expression of his opinions upon all subjects of would be permitted to execute a letter of process legitimate discussion, but for his malignantly per- against any inhabitant of Lawrence. If called upon they would serve as a posse in aiding the making of sonal attacks upon individuals, and his wholesale de- the arrest. There would not now, nor at any future

They only waited an opportunity of testifying their claimed to be law-abiding and order-loving, and asked protection from the constituted authorities of the had the floor and could not speak. Not on Sumper's Government. The purport of the Marshal's answer account, but on account of the dignity and reputation was that he did not believe the promises of the peoof the National Legislature, do we regret this and ple sincere. He regarded them as rebels and traitors. and said they should know his demands when he

Fillmore and Donelson into office by a majority of eleven votes. Strangely enough, Mr. Stuart does not Myrover, S. T. Hawley, J. W. Pearce, James Kyle, claim Virginia, and still more strangely, he does Jno. W. Powell, Daniel McDiarmid, and Sampson the best that Mr Fillmore's friends can do, they had better give up the ship. North Carolina is just as John D. Starr was re-elected President; W. G. Broadite Cleik .- Fayetteville Observer.

From the Goldsborough Tribune.

At a meeting of the democracy of Wayne held in the Court House at Goldsboro' on Tuesday the 20th inst. (being court week) E. A. Thompson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Col. Benj. Aycock was requested to act as secretary.

The Chariman explained the object of the meeting

in his usual warm and effective style. Cn motion the following gentlemen were appoint ed a committee to prepare business for the action of the meeting: - Gen. C. H. Brogden, Sanders P. Cox, Wm. B. Whitfield, Dr. Jethro Murphey and Wm. Robinson.

During the absence of the committee Jas H. Everitt, Esq., in response to a unanimous call of the meeting, delivered an animated and interesting speech which was well received and frequently applauded. After a short absence the committee returned and

reported the following resolutions: 1. Resolved, That as democracy is an open book, with principle inscribed on very page, it has only to be read to command approval; and we therefore continue to abide by the principles of the democratic pary as promulgated by our predecessors ever since the

glorious nativity of American Liberty.

2. Resolved, That we are again called upon to endorse and approve another special message of President Pierce—on Central America—as one of a series of papers, emanating from a democratic executive, that has never been surpassed for soundness of principle, purity, and patriotism since the days of Wash.

3. Resolved, That we approve of holding a convention in Newberne on the 19th inst., to nominate an elector and sub-electors for this district. 4. Resolved, That the Democracy of Wayne will give its undivided support and aid to secure the elec-

tion of any good and tried democrat whom the Newherne convention shall name. 5. Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 40 delegates to represent this county in the Newbern Convention. Under this Resolution the Chairman ap-

pointed the following delegates: Black Creek .-- Dr. A. G. Brooks, and James Barnes. Davis's .- Wm. Thompson and Etheldred Sauls. Saulston .- Wm. Lewis and Josiah Gardner, Jr. New Hope.-James Handley, J. F. Wooten, Council Bizzel and Lewis Whitfield

Stoney Creek .- Col. Gard. Thompson and Dewitt C. Pate. Boswell's .- Henry Yelverton and T. A. Deans. Nah unta .- Col. Wm. Hooks and J. G. Barnes.

Fork -- Hamilton Howell and Samuel P. Cox. Cross Roads .- Gen. C. H. Brogden and Everit Buck Swamp .- J. E. Smith and Allen Manly.

Indian Springs .- Elisha Pipkin, James Kornegay Benjamin Herring and William Whitfield. Goldsboro'.- John V. Sherrard, D. C. Carrington James H. Everitt, Wm. Robinson, S. D. Philips, W Bridgers, John G. Parker, Dr. John W. Davis, H. Nixon, Jno. W. Thompson, Rufus Edmundson, Vm. B. Edmundson, B. H. Smith, C. J. Nelson.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates. Moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Goldsboro' Tribune and that the oth-

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered the Chairman and Secretary, and the meeting adjourned, sine die. E. A. THOMPSON, Chairman.

BENJ. AYCOCK, Secretary.

Further by the Canada.

HALIFAX, May 21 .- The foriegn files by the Canaupon the testimony of these gentlemen rather than da centain the following additional interesting items: ENGLAND.—The bidding for the new £5,000,000 oan is to be entiraly in consols. Parliament has adjourned nver until the 10th

Mr. Dallas, with his family and secretary of lega-

throughout Great Britain to celebrate the peace. The five regiments in the Crimea under orders for

under the command of Gen. Eyre. FRANCE. - The weather in France for several days

Belgium .- A treaty of commerce and navigation, based on the principles of reciprocity, has just been concluded between Austria and Holland

DENMARK .- The Hanse towns have refused to adquestion of the Sound Dues. Austria.-The Synod of Austria Bishops at Vienna

was about adjourning, without having accomplished ITALY.—It is stated that a collective note of the Powers which signed the treaty of peace is about to be forwarded to the governments of Rome and Naples, recommending certain reforms by the Italian people. It is also said that the Pope's Legate at Paris has

formally protested against Count Walewski's language in the Congress, and that the Papal govern-ment is preparing a detailed reply thereto. It is still further rumored that Naples will anticipate the remonstrance of the Powers, by granting an

amnesty on an extensive scale. SARDINIA. - Various questions relative to the Condinian Chambers. He replied that, pending the negotiations concerning Italy, he could not speak fully. The Sardinian view of the Italian question was adopted, while that of Austria was rejected. Hence the question of Italy must continue to be a European matter. He added that the relations of Austria and Piedmont had not been ameliorated by any thing that has occurred, and that the Sardinian government

A dispatch from Turin says the memorandum presented by Count Cavour and Willamarina to the Chambers shows that Austria having at the Conferaldson had proclaimed his intention to make clean ence, refused to discuss the condition of Italy, Sardinia is the only State that demands the co-operation Governor Robinson is still at Lexington. The cor. of England and France in carrying out the reforms, the interests of Italy and Europe, and contrary to

> Finally, the memorandum calls on England and France to unite with Sardinia in the application of an efficatous remedy. Naples permits the exportation of breadstuffs un-

til June 15th, at half the previous duty.
FROM THE CRIMEA.—The correspondence from the

for departure TURKEY.—Disturbances continue in the Turkish Asiatic territory. There have been various excesses

New York, May 21-1 p. m .- The steamship mains of Hon. Dudley Selden, who died in Paris a few months ago. The Fulton also brings the reply of

Important From Havana. NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamship Quaker City, from Havana, with dates to the 18th, arrived to-day. Rumors prevailed in Havana that the Spanish Government are about to fit out immediately in that port an expedition to proceed to Costa Rica, and operate against Walker in Nicaragua, and that a distinguished Spanish officer has already been despatched to the scene of future action. It is further rumored that Vear Cruz is to be blockaded by the Spanish forces, in order to enforce the payment of certain claims due to the Spanish Goverment by Mexico. This movement, it is said, is to be made immediately. The unusual activity prevailing among the Spanish men of war at Havana, in getting ready for sea, would

seem to give some credence to the rumor. Sugar was active and prices were firm. The receipts of the week amount to 30,000 boxes, and shipment thirty-six thousand. The stock in port was two hundred and eighty thousand. Exchange on New York 62 to 7 cts. discount. On London 42 to 5 ets.

The health of Havana was good. The steamship Black Warrior arrived on the morning of the 18th.

Jenny Lind's Letter a Counterfelt Note. It will be remembered that a letter recently appeared in the papers purporting to be from Jenny

From the New York Journal of Commerce, May 15th.
The New Rules of Maratime Law.

The declaration made by the Plenipotentiaries who lately assembled in Congress at Paris, respecting maratime law, will work an important change in the law of nations, and give increasing protection to neutral commerce. On the part of Great Britain it is the surrender of pretensions to which she has ever clung, on the strength of her maratime supre macy, and as the result of a supposed acquired and incontestible right, which had the effect to give unnecessary malignity to all her contests (excepting the one with Russia) and to damage other commercial nations. The Plenipotentiaries declared that-

1. Privateering is, and remains abolished. 2. That the neutral flags cover enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war. 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under enemy's

4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be ef fective; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the ene-

Las Casas, in his interesting Memoirs of the conversations of Napoleon at St. Helena, informs us that the Emperor was led on one occasion to review the subject of his maratime quarrel with England, and that he observed, "Her pretensions to blockade on paper produced my famous Berlin decree. The British Council, in a fit of resentment, issued its orders, which established a right of toll upon the seas. I instantly replied by the celebrated Milan decrees, which denationalized every flag that submitted to the English acts, and it was then that the war became in England truly personal."

The United States has ever protested against paper blockades, and has ever maintained that the law of war did not permit injury to neutrals or their property, whether upon rivers or the ocean, or in whatever vessels. In our treaty with Russia, concluded at Washington in July, 1854, there are the following

The two high contracting parties recognize as per

manent and immutable the following principles: 1. That free ships make free goods—that is to say, that the effects or goods belonging to subjects or citizens of a power or state at war, are free from capture and confistication when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles contraband

2. That the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war. They engage to apply these principles to the commerce and navigation of all such powers and states as shall consent to adopt them on their part as permanent and immutable - reserv- and immediately struck him with a cane. Mr. Suming a right to consider in what manner the first arti-

cle shall be thus applied. The declaration that free ships make free goods, was sturdily opposed by Great Britain up to the time of the war with Russia. During that war she yielded this ground, which the Queen thus announced :

"To preserve the commerce of neutrals from all unnecessary obstruction, her Majesty is willing, for the present, to waive a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to her by the law of nations. \* \* Her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's He reiterates the expressions of sincere regret en- er democratic papers in the District be requested to property laden on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war." The treaty with Russia was Pearance to-morrow. invited by Mr. Marcy, who, in his dispatch to our Minister at St. Petersburg, thus expresses himself: "I have thrown out the suggestion to Great Britain and France to adopt this as a rule to be observed in all future wars;" and hence the United States may the South Carolina Senator: properly lay claim to the establishment of this doc

> It will be recollected that the President in his annual message in 1854, noticed a suggestion of the King of Prussia to connect the abolishment of privateering with the proposed settlement of the rights of neutrals on the sea, and that it was disagreed to, on the ground set forth by the President, that the commerce of a nation having comparatively a small naval

will readily meet them on that broad ground." Paris comes short of this ground. It covers neutral the auction block, then, sir, the chivalric Senator will property in enemy's ships and enemy's property in conduct the State of South Carolina out of the Unneutral ships, with the exception of contraband of ion! Heroic Knight! Exalted Senator! A second war, but does not cover enemy's property in enemy's Moses come for a second Exodus. ships; that is to say, the private property of indivi- But not content with this poor menace, which we dual citizens. In our treaty with Prussia, negotiated have been twice told was "measured," the Senator, by Franklin in 1785, there was a stipulation that, in in the unrestrained chivalry of his nature, has undercase of war, neither should commission privateers to taken to apply opprobious words to those who differ prey upon the commerce of the other, but it has be from him on this floor. He calls them "sectional come extinct. In 1824, Mr. Rush our Minister at and fanatical;" and opposition to the usurpation in that time at the Court of St. James, proposed to the Kansas, he denounces as "an uncalculating fanati-British plenipotentiaries (Mr. Huskisson and Strat- cism." To be sure, these charges lack all grace of ford Canning) to abolish privateering and the cap- originality, and all sentiment of truth; but the adture of private property at sea; but this course was venturous Senator does not hesitate. He is the undeclined, inasmuch as other maritime questions had compromising, unblushing representative on this been shut out from the negotiation. "My own floor of a flagrant sectionalism, which now domineers opinion unequivocally is (said Mr. Rush) that Great over the Republic, and yet with a ludicrous igno-Britain is not prepared to accede, under any circum- rance of his own position—unable to see himself as stances, to the proposition for abolishing private war others see him-or with an effrontery which even his upon the ocean." The usages of modern war exempt white head ought not to protect from rebuke, he apprivate property on the land from seizure and confis- plies to those here who resist his sectionalism the cation, but not on the sea; and so long as these very epithet which designates himself. The men maritime captures are resorted to by Great Britain, who strive to bring back the government to its oriprivateering will continue to be practiced as a means ginal policy, when Freedom not Slavery was national, of countervaling her superior forces.

Two Veto Messages.

The President returned to Congress, yesterday, two bills making appropriations for the improvement this epithet belongs. I now fasten it upon them.of rivers and harbors, with his objections to their For myself, I care little for names, but since the quespassage. It will be seen from the messages accom- tion has been raised here, I affirm that the Republipanying these bills, which we publish below, that can party of the Union is in no just sense sectional, the President withholds his approval because he is but, more than any other party, national; and that satisfied that Congress has not the power, under the it now goes forth to dislodge from the high places of constitution, to carry on a general system of internal improvements. He does not elaborate the question -this he had done in a former message; but announ-Crimea to April 26th merely records the preparations ces in plain, unambiguous, and direct language, his conscientious convictions as to the constitutional

The following are the messages: SPECIAL MESSAGE.

To the Senate of the United States: I return herewith to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled " An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass and Pass a l'Outre,' which proposes to appropriate a sum of money, to be Pass a l'Outre, leading from the Mississippi river to Truth. the Gulf of Mexico."

houses of Congress on the 30th of December, 1854, then, to the imperial demand that he should retract, my views were exhibited in full on the subject of firmly replied, "Here I stand; I cannot do otherthe general government to internal improvements .-- wise, so help me God!" You discredit Hampden, I set forth on that occasion the constitutional im- when alone he refused to pay the few shillings of pediments which, in my mind, are insuperable, to ship-money, and shook the throne of Charles 1.; you the prosecution of a sytem of internal improvements discredit Milton, when, amidst the corruptions of a by means of appropriations from the treasury of the heartless Court, he lived on, the lofty friend of Liber-United States; more especially the consideration that ty, above question or suspicion; you discredit Rusthe constitution does not confer on the general govern- sell and Sidney, when, for the sake of their country, ment any express power to make such appropriations; they calmly turned from family and friends, to tread J. S. Banks that they are not a necessary and proper incident the narrow steps of the scaffold: you discredit the of any of the express powers; and that the assumpearly founders of American institutions, who prefertion of authority on the part of the federal govern- red the hardships of a wilderness, surrounded by a ment to commence and carry on a general system of savage foe, to injustice on beds of ease; you discreinternal improvements, while exceptionable for the want of constitutional power, is, in other respects, in resources, vet strong in their want of constitutional power, is, in other respects, in resources, yet strong in their cause, did not hesiprejudical to the several intersets, and inconsistent tate to brave the mighty power of England, already

ments, and therefore feel constrained to submit it, the propitiation of their obscene idols; the span

FRANKLN PIERCE. WASHINGTON, May 19, 1856.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

To the Senate of the United States: To the Senate of the United States:

I return herewith to the Senate, in which it originates are appropriation. And in this same dream catalogue faither and it. I return herewith to the Senate, in which it of And in this same dreary catalogue faithful history inated, a bill entitled "An act making an appropriation must record all who now in an enlightened assorption." for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in must record all who now in an enlightened age and for deepening the channel over the St. Clair had, in a land of boasted Freedom, stand up, in pervertible to the obation, because it is in my judgment, liable to the obation, because it is in my judgment, made to the conjugation, because it is in my judgment, made to the conjugation of internal impovements in the conjuga by the general government which have already been by the general government which have already been round among his own associates let him look by the general government which have already presented by me in previous communications to Con- round among his own associates; let him look himself In considering this bill under the restriction that

the power of Congress to construct a work of interternal improvement is limited to cases in which the work is manifestly needful and proper for the execution of some one or more of the powers expressly delegated to the general government, I have not been able to find for the proposed expenditure any been able to find for the proposed expendence tinguished oratorical abilities. We regret sincerely such relation, unless it be to the power to provide tinguished oratorical abilities. We regret sincerely our inability to pudlish the speech at least oratorical abilities. for the common defence and to maintain an army and navy. But a careful examination of the subject, with aid of information officially received since my last annual message was communicated to Congress, has convinced me that the expenditure of the sum proposed would serve no valuable purpose as contriouting to the common defence, because all which could be effected by it would be to afford a channel of twelve feet depth, and of so temporary a character guaranteed by a law higher than the Constitution of ter that unless the work was done immediately before the necessity for its use should arise, it could the world, you stand pledged against "the admission not be relied on for the vessels of even the small draught the passage of which it would permit.

Under existing circumstances, therefore, it cannot be considered as a necessary means for the common defence, and is subject to those objections which apply to other works designed to facilitate and contribute to the convenience and local prosperity of those more immediately concerned-an object not to be constitutionally and justly attained by the taxation of the people of the whole country.

FRANKLIN PIERCE WASHINGTON, May 19, 1856.

Caning a Member of Congress. Washington, May 22 - Immediately after the adjournment of Congress to-day, and while Mr. Sumner was still in the Senate chamber, he was approached by Mr. Brooks, a member of the House from S Carolina, who accused him with libelling his State and slandering his grey headed relative, Mr. Butler, ner tell, and the blows were repeated until Mr. Sumner was deprived of the power of speech. No one interfered until the caning was effected. Mr. Sumuer was then taken to his room. It is not ascertained

whether his injuries are serious or not. Some eye-witnesses say that Mr. Brooks struck Mr. Sumner as many as 20 times, mainly on the head. Mr. Sumner is completley prostrated. He was sitting in an arm chair when the assault was made. Mr. Brooks has been arrested. Mr. Brooks appeared before Justice Hollingshead,

and was held to bail in the sum of \$500 for his ap-Senators Sumner and Butler.

speech relating to Senator Butler which provoked the

attack upon him by Mr. Brooks, who is a relative of "But, before entering upon the argument, I must say something of a general character, particularly in response to what has fallen from Senators who have raised themselves to eminence on this floor in championship of human wrongs: I mean the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Butler,) and the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas,) who, though unlike as Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, yet, like this couple, sally forth together in the same cause. The Senator from force, would be at the mercy of its enemy, in case of South Carolina has read many books of chivalry, and the nation is nearly equal, and about equally expos- luted in the sight of the world, is chaste in his sight; ed to hostile depredations. In war between that I mean the harlot, Slavery. For her, his tongue is power and the United States, without resort on our always profuse in words. Let her be impeached in part to our mercantile marine, the means of our character, or any proposition made to shut her out enemy to inflict injury upon our commerce, would be from the extension of her wantonness, and no extravtenfold greater than ours to retaliate. We could not agance of manner or hardihood or assertion is then extricate our country from this unequal condition, too great for this Senator. The frenzy of Don. Quixwith such an enemy, unless we at once departed from ote, in behalf of his wench Dulcinea del Toboso, is our present peaceful policy, and became a great all surpassed. The asserted rights of Slavery, which naval power." The President however added, "Should shock equality of all kinds, are cloaked by a fantasthe leading powers of Europe concur in proposing as | tic claim equality. If the Slave States cannot enjoy a rule of international law, to exempt private proper- what, in mockery of the great fathers of the Repubty upon the ocean from seizure by public armed lic, he misnames equality under the Constitutioncruisers, as well as by privateers, the United States in other words, the full power in the National Territories to compel fellow-men to unpaid toil, to sepa-The declaration made by the plenipotentiaries at rate husband and wife, and to sell little children at

he arraigns as sectional. This will not do. It involves too great a perversion of terms. I tell that Senator, that it is to himself, and to the "organization" of which he is the "committed advocate," that Government the tyrannical sectionalism of which the Senator from South Carolina is one of the maddest

In the charge of fanaticism I also reply. Sir, fanaticism is found in an enthusiasm or exaggeration of questions involved. He plants himself distincly upon opinions, particularly on religious subjects; but there a strict construction of the constitution and a strict may be a fanaticism for evil as well as for good .construction of the democratic creed on the subject Now, I will not deny, that, there are persons among of internal improvements by the general government, us loving Liberty too well for their personal good, in and leaves the issue to Congress and the country. a selfish generation. Such there may be, and, for the sake of their example, would that there were more! In calling them "fanatics" you cast contumely upon the whole army of martyrs, from the earliest day down to this hour, upon the great tribunes of human rights, by whom life, liberty and happiners on earth, have been secured; upon the long last, to George Harriss.

Brig R B. Doane, Veazie, from Boston, in ballast, to Dickhave truly loved their country; and, upon all, who, expended under the superintendence of the Secretary in noble aspirations for the general good and in forof War, "for the opening, and keeping open, ship getfulness of self have stood out before their age, and channels of sufficient capacity to accommodate the gathered into their generous bosoms the shafts of wants of commerce through the Southwest Pass and tyranny and wrong, in order to make a pathway for

You discredit Luther, when alone he nailed his ar-In a communication, addressed by me to the two ticles to the door of the church at Wittemberg, and

tion, to regard the bill before me in any other light oak, in which they lived, by sacrifices of blood; the than as part of a general system of internal improve- the Mexicans, who surrendered countless victims to

iards, who, under Alva, sought to force the in tion upon Holland, by a tyranny kindred to that now employed to force Slavery upon Kansas; and such were the Algerines, when in solemn conclave, after listening to a speech not unlike that of the Senator from South Carolina, they resolved to continue the slavery of white Christians, and to extend it to the sion of the Constitution and in denial of immortal

Speech of Senator Douglas,

The speech of Senator Douglas on the Kansas question is received with the warmest commendation by the press of the country. It is regarded as a most masterly effort, one which is worthy of his great name and position, and one which indicates his dis our inability to pudlish the speech at length. The closing paragraph must suffice. His tilts at the arch agitator are exqusite.

Mr. Douglas said : The Black "Republican" party was organized and founded on the fundamental principle of perfect and entire equality of rights and privileges between the negro and the white man-an equality secured and the United States. In your creed, as proclaimed to of any more slave States;"

To repeal the Fugitive Slave law : To abolish the slave trade between the States:

To prohibit slavery in the District of Columbia To restore the prohibition on Kansas and Nehras

ka: and To acquire no more territory unless slavery shall be first prohibited. This is your creed, authoritatively proclaimed.

trust there is no evading or dodging the issues-no lowering of the flag. Let each party stand by its principles, and the issues as you have presented them and we have accepted them. Let us have a fair, bold fight before the people, and then let the verdict he pronounced.

Mr. Seward-You will have it. Mr. Douglas-I rejoice in this assurance. I trust

the Senator will be able to bring his troops up to the line, and to hold them there. I trust there is to he no lowering of the flag-no abandonment or change of the issues. There are rumors affoat that you are about to strike your colors; that you proposed to surrender each one of these issues, not because you do not profess to be right, but because you cannot succeed in the right; that you propose to throw overboard all the men who distinguished themselves in your service in fighting the Anti-Nebraska fight. and to take a new man, who, in consequence of not being committed to either side, will be enabled to cheat somebody by getting votes from both sides! Rumor says that all your veteran generals who have received scars and wounds in the Anti-Nebraska campaign, are now considered unfit to command, and are to be laid aside in order to take up some new man who has not antagonized with the great princi-The following is that portion of Senator Sumner's ples of self-government and State equality. Rumur says that, in pursuance of this line of policy, you dare not allow your committees in the House of Representatives, to bring in bills to redeem your pledges and carry out your principles; that there is to be no bill passed in your fusion House to reveal the Kansas Nebraska act-none to abolish the slave trade between the States-none to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia-none to redeem any one of your pledges, or carry out any one of your principles upon which you secured a majority in the House by a fusion with Northern Know-Nothingism. Rumur says that your committees were arranged with the the auspices of a new man, who has not been crippled in the great battle. Would it not be a curious spectacle to see this great Anti-Nebraska or Black Republican " party-which less than eighteen months ago proclaimed a war of extermination in which no quarter was to be granted or received, and no prisoners to be taken-skirmishing to avoid a pitched battle, and get an opport mity to retreat from the face of those whom they determined to hang and burn and torture with all the refinements of cruelty which their vengence could devise? Are the offices and patronage of Government so much more important to you than your principles that you feel it your creed, and the men identified with it, in order to get power? Are you prepared to ignore the material points at issue for fear that they will compromit you n the Presidential election? Mr. Wade-We will whip you, then.

Mr. Douglas-That remains to be seen. We are repared to give you a fair fight on the issues you have tendered, and we accept. Let the Presidential contest be one of principle alone; let the principles involved be distinctly stated and boldly met, without any attempts at concealment or equivocation; le the result be a verdict of approval or disapproval so emphatic that it cannot be misunderstood. One year ago you promised us a fair fight in open field upon the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska set! You then unfurled your banner, and bore it aloft in the hands of your own favorite and tried leaders, with your principles emblazoned upon it! Are you now prepared to lower your flag; to throw overboard all your tried men who have rendered service in your cause, and issue a search warrant in hopes of finding a new man, who has not antagonized with anybody and whose principles are unknown, for the purpose of cheating somebody, by getting votes from all men? Let us have an open and a fair fight. [Ap plause in the galleries.]

The Chair-The galleries will be cleared if these demonstrations are renewed. Mr. Douglas-I will not pursue the subject fur-

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

May 22-Schr. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, from Washington . C., to Willard & Curtis; with corn. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lut-

23--U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville. to Schr. Adele, Coffin, from New York, to J. H. Flanner IN BELOW, BOUND UP-Schrs. Myrover and John. and Brig Denmark : one other Schr. and Brig-names un-

known. May 23-Schr. John, Burton, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze. Schr. Araminta Marshall, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze. Sehr. Myrover, Jackson, from New York, to T. C. Worth with mdze.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. Schr H. W. Gandy, Fargo, from Norwich, Ct., in balnson, DeRosset & Cowan. Schr. Edward & Samuel, Parkinson, from Hyde county

o DeRosset & Brown; with corn. 24-Brig Denmark, Bray, from Philadelphia, in ballast, to Peirce & Dudley. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze. CLEARED. May 22-U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville,

by A. H. Van Bokkelen.
Schr. Emeline, Chadwick, for Beaufort, N. C., by I Pigott. Schr. Laura, Whitchurst, for Wasington, N. C., by De 23-Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by Lutter losset & Brown. oh & Elliott. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutter

May 24-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, for Fayette ville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.
Steamer James R. Grist, Williams, for Fayetteville, by

at Kenansville, and hope by strict attention to business and an eye single to the best interest of all, to merit a share of public patronage. A general assortment of all articles in their line will be found at all times on hand—LOW FOR CASH peared in the papers purporting to be from Jenny Lind, and expressing excessive sympathy for the downfall of Barnum. The man of many humbugs, however, with a fortitude it is not easy to understand, denies its authenticity, whereupon the New York Post perpetrates the following:

How all rejoiced to read kind Jenny's note, A woman's sympathetic sob in every line!

Alas, that Barnum should be forced to "quote"

With the true relation to one another, of the Union and of the individual States.

These objections apply to the whole system of internal improvements, whether such improvements denies its authenticity, whereupon the New York Post perpetrates the following:

How all rejoiced to read kind Jenny's note, A woman's sympathetic sob in every line!

Alas, that Barnum should be forced to "quote"

Alas, that Barnum sh

Kenansville, N. C., May 9, 1856.-[36-4t.